

Great Britain Makes the Official Announcement and Adds That Steps Will Be Taken to Prevent Disturbance in the Price of Cotton.

PROTEST TO BE MADE BY THE UNITED STATES

Negotiations Are Expected to Draw Out Full Explanation of the Reasons Behind the British Order—American Protest Will Cite Previous Policy of Britain in Regard to Cotton.

London, August 21.—Cotton has been severely affected contraband by Great Britain, according to a statement issued by the foreign office this afternoon.

The statement declares that the government proposes to initiate measures to relieve depression which might temporarily disturb the cotton market because of the contraband order.

It was learned upon inquiry at the foreign office that the French embassy will issue a similar notice early tomorrow. The announcement follows: "His majesty's government has declared cotton absolute contraband. While the circumstances might have justified such action at an earlier period, his majesty's government is glad to think that local conditions of America have been such a step that it is as possible, an abnormal depression, his majesty's government contemplates initiation of measures to relieve, as far as possible, any abnormal depression which might temporarily disturb market conditions."

The declaration is effective from today. A royal proclamation concerning the action was published in a supplement of the London Gazette, issued tonight. It is the very first. After a preamble, citing previous proclamations concerning contraband, it says:

"Now, therefore, we do hereby declare, and with the advice of our privy council, that during the continuance of the war, until we do give further public notice, the following articles, namely:—cotton, cotton seed, cotton waste, cotton linters, cotton waste and cotton yarn."

"And we do hereby further declare that this, our royal proclamation, shall take effect from the date of its publication in the London Gazette."

The proclamation was signed yesterday by King George.

UNITED STATES TO MAKE PROTEST.

Washington, August 21.—The United States will protest against the British declaration of cotton as contraband and subsequent negotiations are expected at least to draw out a full explanation of the reasons behind the action. Officials would not discuss the action tonight, but the announcement came as no surprise, for Secretary Lansing was advised informally some time ago that such action had been decided on. It is understood the formal announcement was delayed pending preparation to protect the market from its effect.

The American protest will cite the present consistent policy of Great Britain in holding cotton free of restraint. A long course of diplomatic interchanges undoubtedly will follow before an agreement can be reached, or possibly the question submitted to arbitration.

The first direct effect of the British contraband will be to simplify the discussion over the cotton question now in progress. Cotton ships have formed a large percentage of the total tonnage held up under the cotton embargo. A long course of diplomatic interchanges undoubtedly will follow before an agreement can be reached, or possibly the question submitted to arbitration.

It is understood the British plan is to steady the cotton market through actual purchases of it. It becomes necessary to keep the commodity at a fixed minimum price, and it has been suggested, however, that with the determination known to the cotton dealers, it is unlikely there will be any great drop, or that the British government will be called on to act. Crop conditions this year, if the said crop, will be called on to act. Crop conditions this year, if the said crop, will be called on to act.

Proper selection of time, place and merchandise frequently means lessened prices.

Towards this latter solution the advertising columns of the Constitution point the way.

They give the information that leads to intelligent buying.

STATE TAX RATE WILL BE RAISED

Will Probably Be Fixed at 4.7 or 4.8 Mills as the Result of Decrease in Taxable Values.

The tax rate for the state of Georgia for the ensuing year, it is expected, will be fixed about Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Based upon figures and estimates in the office of Comptroller General W. A. Wright, showing a decrease of some \$6,675,000, and calculations of expense for next year, it appears that the tax rate will be fixed at somewhere between 4.7 mills and 4.8 mills. The present rate is 4.5 mills.

This estimate is based upon the possibility of the coming extraordinary session of the general assembly taking no action which will further reduce the income of the state. Should the income of the state be reduced by the extra session, however, it appears that it will be practically impossible to avoid increasing the rate to the full constitutional limit of 5 mills.

Decrease in Revenue.

The decrease in revenue this year and the extra expense made by special appropriations of the last legislature and the one just preceding it, together with the cost of the coming extra session, will amount to approximately \$25,000,000 at the end of this year.

Comptroller General Wright has received the tax returns from all the counties in the state with the exception of six—Chatham, Chatto, Floyd, Jeff Davis, Dawson and Pickens.

The tax returns received so far show a decrease under the figures of last year of about \$7,500,000. It is expected by the comptroller general that Chatham and Floyd counties will show an increase enough to offset decreases in the other four counties, which, together with the increase in corporations, returns of \$1,000,000, will leave the returns for this year about \$6,000,000 behind the figures of last year.

Of the four "big counties," Bibb and Fulton show decreases in returns. Richmond shows an increase, perhaps the largest increase of any county in the state. The tax returns from Chatham will show an increase.

The aggregate figures of the three "big counties" are as follows:

Digest, 1914.....\$30,155,439
Digest, 1915.....\$30,155,439
Increase.....\$ 676,112

Digest, 1914.....\$30,155,439
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Asa Candler Will Erect Warehouse and Compress To Aid Southern Farmers

Protections for Cotton Crop

Governor Harris Delays Extra Session Announcement Pending International Developments.

Reasonable Doubt as to Conditions Surrounding the Tragedy Has Determined Washington to Proceed With Deliberation.

GERMANY TO BE ASKED TO GIVE EXPLANATION

President Wilson Feels Matter Is So Grave That Justice Requires That Germany Be Given Full Opportunity to Present Its Side Before United States Acts.

Washington, August 21.—Reasonable doubt as to conditions surrounding the sinking of the liner Arabic has determined the Washington government to proceed with deliberation in its purpose to fix responsibility for the loss of American lives.

Germany will be given an opportunity to explain, and, if possible, to justify the attack in apparent disregard of the solemn warning of the United States.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred today with the text of the two messages from Ambassador Page before them, giving details of the attack as they have been gathered from American survivors.

More Information Wanted.

The ambassador and consular officials in England have been instructed to send all additional information possible bearing on the physical facts of the tragedy. While the facts are being studied carefully, however, the German explanation will be sought.

A statement of the facts so far as they have been reported to the German admiralty has been given to the German admiralty. The statement has been given to the German admiralty. The statement has been given to the German admiralty.

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Italian Ambassador Leaves Constantinople Following the Declaration of War.

Notice of Declaration Is Given in All Capitals.

TURKEY HAS SUPPORTED REVOLT AGAINST ITALY

Alleged Constantinople Has Been Encouraging the Rebels in Libya—It Is Also Charged That the Ottoman Government Has Been Preventing Italian Civilians From Leaving Turkey

BREIT LITOVSK FORTRESS AIMED AT BY TEUTONS

This Fortress Is Considered Key of Line to Which the Russians Are Retreating. Some Observers Believe Germans May Even Attempt Advance on Petrograd.

London, August 21.—The Russian concentration in the Teutonic pressure, Berlin announces the capture of Bielsk on the West Lithuanian-Bialystok line and says the Russians south of Bielsk have been driven over the Biala river, while Von Mackensen's troops have made progress in closing in on Breit Litovsk fortress. Near Kovno the Russian forces have evacuated their position to the south on the Jelis river and retreated toward the east.

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Through the J. R. Smith & J. H. Ewing Realty company, Asa Candler has bought 40 acres of the Anthony Murphy estate on the south side of the city, lying between the Central of Georgia and Southern railways, on which Mr. Candler, through the Central Bank and Trust corporation, will within the next two months, expend a sum of \$100,000 to build a mammoth cotton compress and cotton warehouse where cotton may be "stored" and vegetable warehouse receipts issued thereon. Mr. Candler paid \$120,000 for the property.

A. P. Cohen, vice president of the Central Bank and Trust corporation, with a contractor and architect, returned from a tour of inspection of the world-famous Memphis terminal, which cover 170 acres, and have a capacity of storing 250,000 bales of cotton.

WORK WILL BEGIN MONDAY

The proposed warehouse for Atlanta, work on which was commenced on Monday morning, will house 250,000 bales. The buildings will be of absolute fire-proof construction. The cotton will be stored in the warehouse, which will have a capacity of 250,000 bales of cotton every twenty-four hours.

The decision of the allied nations to make cotton a contraband of war had made the cotton situation look somewhat gloomy for Georgia cotton growers, but the announcement of Mr. Candler that arrangements would be made for the storage of cotton in the warehouse, which will have a capacity of 250,000 bales of cotton every twenty-four hours.

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Well-Known Atlantan Pays \$120,000 for Forty Acres of Land, a Part of Anthony Murphy Estate on South Side of City.

\$500,000 WILL BE SPENT MAKING IMPROVEMENTS, WORK TO BEGIN MONDAY

By This Arrangement 200,000 Bales of Cotton May Be Housed and Money Borrowed on This Collateral at a Rate of Seven Cents a Pound.

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The warehouse will have

Pearl Buttons Two Doz.

and less—because
an importer's en-
d, at a fraction
5c
Buttons for every
Mother making school clothes

Insurance!

all Dresses
\$12.50

—Dresses like many stores quote at \$15.

—Many show newest combinations of fancy plaids.
—Correct portrayals of "what's what" in Styledom for Fall, 1915.

**Fall Suits, at
\$19.75 and \$25**
—Every woman who intends trav-

Gowns. Teddy

Petticoats, 79c
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Kinds
from the best of our regular stock
only. No phone orders.

—Of sheer nainsook and Eng-
perfectly made to fit. Smartly

Of white cambric, and of satine,
d blue. Cut the proper length,
Well made.

lin Combinations, 59c
d drawers, of best quality long-

Men's 98c Drawers, 59c
 ly soiled—but withal, unusual
 of longcloth and cambric, lace
 trimmed

Set Covers, Drawers
Regular 50c,
5c Kinds Are **45c**
Regular stock numbers, in
Stations, Gardens and kinds to suit

Special! Woolens, \$1.00

French Serges, Epingles, Crepe
p, Storm Serges, Cashmeres, Hen-
tats, All-Wool Poplin, Novelties.
of all staple colors, and checks and
velties. Strictly first quality merchan-
dise worth more than \$1.00 per yard.

Linen, Remnants
REDUCED ONE-FOURTH
2 Kinds Are 38c to \$1.50 Yd.

ANT ASSORTMENT, including every
table damask usually sold over retail
erman—Scotch—Austrian and Bavarian
satin finished mercerized damasks.
is shown in a variety of floral and con-
patterns, suited to every use.
ect quality—as good as the best that's

to \$2.00.
rd lengths, at 38¢ to \$1.50 per yard.
D HALF-DOZENS, NAPKINS
e-Fourth Less Than Regular.
\$4.00 values are 75¢ to \$3.00.

CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL
Dress Gingham
10c and 121-2c Yard
scores of staple and novelty patterns,
wanted color and combination.

kinds of dress gingham, guaranteed
and quality, including these well
nds
le du Nord—M. F. C.—Utility
equally good.
selection at:
ic and 12 1-2c Per Yard

Line Hand Bags, \$1.00
 newest shapes for Fall, 1915. Medium
 convenient to carry sizes—of pin seal, goat
 skin. Silk and moire lined—2, 3 and 4
 colors. Authentic styles, conservatively

J. M. HIGH CO. ●●●●●

Society

MARIETTA, GA.

Misses Irene Malone and Dorothy Smith are attending a house party in Marietta, Va.

Mrs. Ed Maddox has returned to her home in Rome, after a stay of several weeks with the Misses Towers.

Mrs. Fannie Pratt and Miss Marion King left Tuesday for Richmond, where they will visit their brother, Mr. G. H. King, for two months.

Miss Laura Bell Towers, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives here, but will go to the mountains soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leach, Misses Laura Margaret Hope, Carl Brown and Alice Chandler left on Monday for San Francisco.

Mrs. Alvin Norvell, of Jacksonville, Fla., spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. J. Harris Chappell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Massey and little daughter have returned from Atlantic Beach, Fla.

Miss M. C. Thomas, of East Orange, N. J., is visiting Miss Olive Faw.

Mrs. E. H. Hixson spent the afternoon of last week at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hixson.

Miss Mildred Brown, of Atlanta, was a recent guest of Miss Laura Margaret Hope.

Mrs. Walter Farmer, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arisides Reynolds.

Mrs. J. C. Carter, of New Jersey, was a guest of Mrs. L. B. Robeson last week.

Miss Mary Reynolds and Miss Adelaide Setts, of Atlanta, were guests of Mrs. Guyton last week.

Mrs. C. T. Nolan entertained her bridge club Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. H. Chittenden, of Union Springs, Ala., is visiting Miss Mabel Cortisyon.

Mrs. George Chittenden, of Union Springs, Ala., has returned home after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Chittenden.

Miss Ingeborg Brown is the guest of Miss Sarah Patton at Lakemont, near Tallulah Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. George Montgomery are at Atlantic Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Grady Conway, of Atlanta, was a guest of Mrs. Rosser Little last week.

Mrs. Harry Du Pre and Miss Virginia Barnes have returned from Wrightsville Beach.

Mrs. Henry B. Johnson is visiting in Blue Ridge, Ga.

Mrs. Pearl Welch and Miss Lottie Murray have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McClatchey.

Miss Mary and Miss Helen Robinson and Miss Emma May Rambo are visiting the Misses Oliver, at Plains, Ga.

Misses Jerry and Julia Atkinson have returned from a visit to Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. Howard Smith, of Atlanta, spent Tuesday with Mrs. John Graham.

Mrs. Street Lightfoot, of Tampa, Fla., is visiting Mrs. A. H. Gilbert.

GRIFFIN, GA.

Mrs. John V. Cohen entertained at a beautiful reception Wednesday afternoon in compliment to her mother, Mrs. Robert D. Adair, and her sister, Miss Adair, of Greenville.

Miss Mary Bass was hostess Saturday morning at a party given in honor of her guest, Miss Ione Bass, of Stillmeadow, N. C.

One of the largest and most successful events of the summer season was the reception tea on Friday afternoon given by Frank Patterson and Mrs. Thomas E. Patterson, at their home.

Guests, Mrs. C. H. Kelley, of Atlanta; Mr. Robert Maitland, of New York; Mrs. Apple Freeman Orr and Mrs. B. J. Orr, of New York; Mrs. F. C. Proctor, of Mount Olive, N. C.; and Miss Annie Patterson, of Mount Olive, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wheaton, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wheaton, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel and Miss Katherine Walker left for Atlanta on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Brawner and Miss Mary May are spending a month in the west.

Mrs. Annie Camp, Miss Kate Pugh, Miss Hattie Daniel and Miss Florence Davidson are in the city.

A delightful occasion of Monday evening was the prom party and dance given by Miss Laura Dwyer and Miss Willie Dwyer, complimentary to their guest, Miss Virginia Yates, of Thompson.

Mrs. Robert Walker gave a rook party Wednesday morning for her guest, Miss Rosa Green, of Exeter, and Miss Virginia Yates, guest of Misses Laura and Willie Dwyer.

Miss Mary Blaine and Miss Donald Blaine complimented the visiting girls with a party dancing party on Friday evening.

Mrs. Paul Shaton entertained Wednesday evening at a beautifully appointed dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Will Shaton and their guests, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Misses Sara and Elizabeth Anderson, and Miss Katherine Hamilton, of Macon.

A pretty event of the week was the dinner party given by Mrs. Thomas E. Patterson on Monday in compliment to her guests, Mrs. Lewis Orr Powell, Misses May and Willie Herring, Misses Kate and Grace Davis and Mrs. R. J. Barnett, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Lee Manley was hostess at five tables of dominoes Thursday afternoon, entertaining her club and several out-of-town guests.

A party of twelve enjoyed a camping trip at Little Springs last week. Mrs. W. C. Ward, of Boston, and Miss Flora Denham, of Americus, guests of Miss M. J. Denham. Others attending were Mrs. W. C. Ward and Miss Denham were Mrs. R. C. Deisher, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Alex Gossett, of a lovely dinner party Tuesday.

NORCROSS, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilkins and family, of Gaffney, S. C., and Mrs. A. R. Osborne, of Atlanta, are guests of Mrs. Charles McKelvey.

Miss Mina McKelvey is visiting her sister, Mrs. Briggs, in Bremen, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer Letson, of Grapeland, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Johnson.

Mrs. R. E. Skinner and Miss Hoyte Skinner are entertaining a party of friends this week, including Miss Grace Brooks, Alpharetta; Mr. Clarence Nesbit, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. H. V. Sanford and Miss Sanford, Atlanta.

Mrs. Drucilla Richardson has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Poole at their attractive country place, "The Black Walnuts," near Turnerfield.

Captain and Mrs. DeWitt Jones and young son have gone to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mrs. Laura McNabb, who has spent the summer at her apple orchard in Habersham county, was the guest during the week of Mrs. Frank Nesbitt.

Miss Elizabeth McNabb is visiting in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. J. S. Atkinson and young daughter, of Athens, are guests of Mrs. J. B. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Kelley and children, of Clayton, are spending August with Miss Laura Wilson.

Miss Gladys Power, of Watley, was the week-end guest of Miss Beale Glasgow.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forrester, of Atlanta, were Sunday guests of Mrs. R. A. Myers.

CORDELE, GA.

On Thursday afternoon Mesdames J. M. Wilkerson and E. E. Egan were joint hostesses at a miscellaneous shower in compliment to Mrs. Frank Nesbitt, whose marriage to Mr. George Evans Holmes was celebrated on September 1. A number of other pretty social affairs are being planned in honor of Miss Egan.

A party of young people were chartered to Brown's mill Thursday by Mesdames W. C. Hinton and R. H. Hamilton. The affair was in the nature of a picnic and swimming party, and was given in honor of Miss Ella Collier, of Lenoir City, Tenn., who is visiting friends here.

The swimming party given by young people at the city on Friday evening, complimentary to Miss Lillian Clarke, at the home of Mrs. George W. Forrester, and Marion Harold, the guest of Miss L. S. Edwards, was a most enjoyable affair.

Mr. Max Land entertained at a movie party Tuesday afternoon complimentary to Misses Louise and Edna Taylor, of Outhbert, and Miss Keene Martin.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company



The Store That Sells Wooltex

Did You Ever Stop to Think Your Clothes Are An Intimate Part of Your Personality?



You are not necessarily stylishly dressed just because your Suit is the latest creation. It must be a suit that is becoming to you—one that would well represent your personality, even if you were not in it.

Yes, your clothes are surely a part of you. They will be a most delightful part if they are Wooltex tailored garments.

Wooltex garments are for women who want to be stylishly dressed at moderate cost.

The new Suits are here. They are delightful!

There is so much pleasure in wearing a new suit while it is brand-new in style. Then, too, you have so much longer wear from a suit bought early in the season.

The models for fall are charming. Among the materials are gabardines, poplins and hair-line stripe suitings.

Wooltex Suits are priced \$25 to \$39.50.



Good Household Linen Specials For Monday

Austrian huck Towels—imported—18x38-inch size; 18c each, six for 75c.

Good, heavy Turkish Towels, 23x40-inch size; six for \$1.35.

25c figured damask Towels, 19x34-inch size, plain hem; six for \$1.25.

Mohawk sheets, 81x90-inch size, priced regularly at 85c—are to be had Monday at 75c each.

45x36-inch Mohawk cases, 20c each, 25c dozen.

15x50 Clarendon bed Spreads, priced for Monday at \$1.25 each. —Second Floor.

New School Dresses for Girls

The opening of school is but a few days distant, and these pretty dresses have been hurried into stock especially for mothers who have girls to get ready for that event.



Wonderful Values at \$1.00

Every one who has seen these dresses thinks them very wonderful values at \$1.00. They are so good looking—so well made of good ginghams, some of beautiful plaids, others plaid and plain combined, some have belt of same, others have red or black patent leather belt; sizes 7 to 14 years.

Choose from them before the stock is picked over. —Third Floor.

Phoenix Guaranteed Silk Rose

There is a reason why they are so popular! Women have learned that they are what the makers claim for them. They give perfect satisfaction as to wear.

Try them for yourself; you will be delighted! Two weights: Four pairs in box, \$3.00 box Four pairs in box, \$4.00 box

Daintiness! That's the word that best expresses the new Handkerchiefs. They are of crepe de chine in the greatest variety of delightful color tones—pinks, lavender, green, blues and some white with colored hems, or a wee-colored edge of Armenian lace.

There are entirely new kinds, too, in ombre, of a sheer silky crepe, with rose, blue, lavender or green shading to white.

Kinds to suit every taste and fancy, at 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Silk Handkerchiefs for Men

They are quite the rage now, and men who are fastidious about their handkerchiefs will be glad to know that quite as much attention has been given to style and detail, as with those for women.

There are silks and crepes de chine, all-white or with colored novelty touches. Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each. First Floor.

Just Arrived—New Hats

Come up to our Millinery Department Monday and see the latest fall styles. Everything is here for you at the most reasonable prices.



100 New \$15.00 Trimmed Hats on sale Monday . . . \$7.50

Copies and adaptations of Paris Hats. An exposition that is especially planned to demonstrate our style superiority and to call attention to this brilliant assemblage of early Autumn Hats at practical prices.

200 New \$10.00 Trimmed Hats on sale Monday . . . \$5.00

Trimmed Velvet, Satin or Plush Hats. Latest colors and fashionable black. Tastefully trimmed with ribbons, aigrettes, heads, wings, ornaments, etc. Pokes and other stylish shapes.

BLACK SILK VELVET HATS

Pokes! Verified price elsewhere \$4.00. Sailors! and Dress Shapes. 12 new shapes in plain and shirred velvet. Special for Monday . . . \$2.50

HATS TRIMMED FREE. —Second Floor.

Closing Out Good Summer Apparel at Small Prices Monday ---in the Downstairs Section

Good House Dresses at \$1.19

Attractively made Dresses of good ginghams or percales; they are made to fit well, and are of very unusual value at this price—\$1.19—which is for Monday only.

New Blazer Stripes For Coats, 15c Yd.

These are very popular, and will not tarry long in stock. The colors are dark or light blue-and-white, red-and-white, black-and-white.

10c Gingham, for girls' school dresses, priced at 8c yard for Monday.

Women's Cool Summer Dresses at \$1.39

Only a small collection of these good street Dresses, and they will be eagerly claimed at this small price Monday. There are white voiles and black and white striped lawns.

Girls' \$1.00 School Dresses at 79c

Mothers who have wash dresses to buy for school girls will do well to take advantage of this sale Monday. Splendidly made little dresses of pretty ginghams, 6 to 14-year sizes.

Buy Pretty Ribbons Monday at 15c Yard

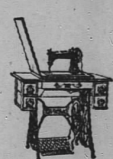
Regular 21c and 25c Values

Hair Ribbons for girls, plain and more taffeta, in black and colors—5 to 6 inches wide.

\$1.50 Crepe Kimonos at 98c

A variety of pleasing styles to select from, prettily made Kimonos of plisse and crinkly crepe.

Special Offer on Sewing Machines



\$1.00 brings any sewing machine from our store to your home.

Our Household Club Plan allows you to select the sewing machine you want and have it sent to your home on the payment of \$1.00, and have the use of it while the payments are being completed.

"Standard" Rotary, value \$45, for . . . \$37.50
Newport Vibrator, value \$35.00, for . . . \$22.50
Dapaxto Vibrator, value \$35.00, for . . . \$22.50
White (used), value \$34.50, for . . . \$27.50

SEWING LESSONS FREE.

—First Floor.



WHAT, exactly, did she say? And did little Miss Elizabeth Goodrich really intend that whatever it was should acetylene a space in Mrs. Catherine Barker Spaulding's bridal party big enough for her own piquant figure to slip through to the bright, bright light of "My dear, have you heard?"

Did she honestly believe that Howard Spaulding had one eye on her friend's \$30,000,000 fortune—and say as much? And if she did were her expressions dressed up in the glittering, barbed flash that lends so much interest to her usual observations?

Is that what made the groom angry? Or was her remark merely the passy-pawed expression of dislike for the man who supplanted her in her dearest friend's affections?

Or—oh mystery!—did she call him "The Thirty-Million-Dollar Nobody Home?" Did she?

The guests were met, the feast was set—or just about to be—in the gorgeous Barker home at Harbor Springs. They'd come from far and near, the guests, from Chicago and St. Louis and New York and the far, far west. And from wherever they came they brought the dignity of great wealth and social prestige, for they were attending the wedding of the richest nineteen-year-old girl in the world.

It was a wild week for Harbor Point. The house party danced and drove, and tennis and banqueted and ran the Katy Fritz, favorite motor-boat of the bride, round and round the lake. It really looked as though there'd have to be a let down somewhere before somebody's nervous system went to pieces.

The bride party was picked and the ushers were picked and the newspapers printed their names. Miss Elizabeth Goodrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Goodrich, of Chicago, the bride-to-be's boon companion and dearest, dearest friend, was to be the maid of honor.

What Was the Remark by Which Elizabeth Goodrich Fell Out With the Bridegroom, Caused the Bride Anxious Moments, and Nearly Broke Up the Wedding Party, of the Richest Girl in America?

But Miss Goodrich has long been possessed of an entertaining and equilibrium-jarring way of calling a spade a darn shovel. Which bit of diversion she allowed herself, he said, when she felt herself getting bored at the Barker house party.

Nobody knew very much about it until the dinner which the bride's guardian, James B. Forgan, of Chicago, gave for her three days before the wedding. The maid of honor wasn't present. She was ill, her family said. But the next day the older women in the Harbor Point households most to be affected by a break began a frantic attempt at patching-up. Miss Goodrich announced her withdrawal from the wedding party by returning the gown which had been the gift of the bride. She said further that she wouldn't be reconciled. Mrs. Goodrich sent forth word that there'd been a trivial difficulty with the bridegroom; the Spauldings refused to discuss the affair at all. And a polite war on the eve of the ceremony was averted by splitting the ranks of house guests invited to a big dinner at the Goodrich cottage; sending most of them to the Harbor Point Club where Miss Elizabeth, still pouting, entertained them. Miss Rosamond Goodrich, a bridesmaid, took care of the bridal

party at the cottage. Mrs. Goodrich made it evident that she was upholding her daughter by merely looking in at the Casino dance which followed the dinner. Miss Elizabeth attended the dance, carefully refraining from dancing with Howard Spaulding.

And on the day of the wedding, while the procession was forming and the reception rooms were buzzing with anticipation, and Father Bleckmann was waiting on the sun porch, Miss Elizabeth walked into the cottage and took a place among the guests.

Now what d'ye suppose she'd said about the groom that started the I-won't-play-in-your-yard row?

Mrs. Catherine Barker Spaulding and Miss Elizabeth Goodrich were most closely associated long, long before Spaulding loomed on their horizon. Time ago they were members of a coterie which included Miss Edith Harrison, of Chicago, and Carter H. Harrison, Jr. Miss Goodrich has always been loyal to the old association. But that clique disintegrated; the girls went east to school; Harrison married Miss Lucy Brady. And the young man who lived in the Harbor Point cottage

next to the Barker summer home began to take on definiteness.

All her life little Mrs. Spaulding's existence had been haunted by shadows lurking on its outskirts; shadows which at once materialized in candidates for matrimony the moment she turned her eyes on them. She was the richest little girl in America, sole owner of the Haskell-Barker Freight Car Company, of Michigan City, Ind., with an income of \$50,000 yearly and the expectation of receiving her fortune when she is twenty-six.

She had been coming toward this great wealth since she was three years old. When she was only thirteen her mother died; six months later her father died. James B. Forgan, president of the Chicago First National Bank, who was appointed her guardian, did all in his power to shield her from publicity, fortune-hunters and the freakish trend toward which turn the thoughts of many rich girls. His ward was a level-headed, kindly-hearted, healthy girl, unpretentious and thoroughly American, who liked to swim, dance, play golf and tennis much too well to think much about men or bizarre escapades. She traveled in South America and through the states with her governess, Miss Margaret O'Regan, and her French teacher, Mlle. Currie. And the thousands of letters

mailed her from all parts of the world by all classes of men, asking her hand in marriage, never found their way nearer her than her guardian's waste-basket. The little rich girl studied nursing and household economy and cooking, quite as though she expected some time to make a five-room flat cozy for someone. Miss Goodrich shared her school days and her confidences.

Then Howard Spaulding began to be more and more in evidence, not only at the Barker summer home, but in Michigan City, Ind. The rich little girl spent the Easter holidays a year ago at his parents' home in Chicago. Finally he left Yale, where he was studying law, to become an assistant secretary in the Haskell-Barker plant. And from that time, says rumor, the antagonism between him and Miss Goodrich began to be apparent. Whether or not she mentioned her dislike isn't stated.

Which brings us back to the original point of query, did she really consider Spaulding a "Thirty Million Dollar Nobody Home?"

What did she say?

Mr. Forgan evidently didn't class him thus. He knew the young man as a friend of his ward's; regarded him as a delightful young person to associate with a girl who wouldn't think of marrying for oh, ever so many years!

Consequently he was surprised when the couple appeared before him and demanded his indorsement and blessing. He reminded his ward that she was only nineteen; she agreed, but assured him that she'd get over it. Of course, he might have been influenced by hearing that the young people had rented an apartment out of Walton ave. way a whole year before and furnished it leisurely and handsomely. He even agreed to an early wedding. And the little rich girl, all dimples and childish curves, romped away to make plans for the happy event.

She sent invitations to all her friends, and didn't seem to think it a bit unusual that the list included old servants of the family; the laundress who had for years been with her mother, and workmen from the Michigan City factory. She wanted a good time at her wedding, she explained, and she wanted everybody to enjoy the day. She ordered a tent built on the lawn and brought a three-string band from Chicago to play for their dances, and nothing but garden flowers were allowed to decorate the parties she gave and that were given for her by her friends. It was all very simple and "folksy" and everybody had the loveliest kind of time. That is, everybody had until Miss Goodrich let go of that two-edged remark.

It was pointed out afterward that by the terms of her father's will the bride may not settle a cent of her fortune on her husband unless she does it in her own will. A trust deed of the estate of the late John H. Barker provides that the

heir shall receive \$50,000 yearly until she is twenty-one; \$150,000 until she is twenty-six; after that the entire income of the trust fund except what is necessary to pay other annuities.

The deed also provides that payments to Mrs. Spaulding are to be made directly to her by check or draft payable to her order and shall not be made to any other person or on any written or verbal order given by her, or on any transfer or assignment made by her or crooked by operation of law.

All of which seems to knock the rumor that had her settling a fortune on Spaulding in a prenuptial contract. Anyway, the bride and groom departed for the west and Honolulu, where they will spend some time on their year's trip around the world, with the public at large sizzling with curiosity.

Just what did Miss Goodrich say? To whom did she say it and why? Did she really believe that Spaulding had in mind those thirty million round, beautiful dollars, and if so, did she express her belief? Or did she cast odium upon his mentality by dubbing him a "Thirty million dollar nobody home?"

What DID she say?

Mrs. ELIZABETH GOODRICH.

MEMPHIS, TENN. 37108

CITY HALL
FOSSIL

ALABAMA: COLUMBIAN REDUCTION

The Housekeeper's Council Table

A Page of Practical Talks On the Home,
Conducted by Dorothy Dolan

Housewife Now Welcomes the Season of Fruits, for It Solves Perplexity of Securing Variety in Summer Menus



of food. Low temperature delays bacterial growth and thus makes fresh fruit available throughout the year, but at high cost out of season.

There are several methods of canning, and the secret of success in each is absolute sterilization. The best and easiest method of canning are cooking the fruits in jars in an oven, cooking the fruits in a fireless cooker, cooking the fruits in jars in a steamer or in boiling water, and stewing the fruit before it is put into the jars.

Glass is the most satisfactory jar to use in canning. Glass jars are becoming so universally in favor that they are taking the place of tin cans for everything; even for tomatoes. They are more economical than tin, for although the glass costs more in the beginning, it lasts and can be used over and over again. While there are many kinds of jars, the preference should usually be given to those with wide mouths. In canning fruits or jelly it is important that the fruits or berries should not be over-ripe. Fruit for canning should be fresh, solid and not over-ripe. If over-ripe some of the spores may survive the boiling and fermentation takes place in a short time. In preparing the fruit, remove all stems, then peel with a silver knife, core or remove the seeds or pits as the case may be. Peaches, pears or apples may be kept from discoloring if they are dropped after they are pared into cold water to which a little vinegar or lemon juice may be added.

Canned pears—Twenty-four Bartlett pears, eight cups water, two cups sugar. Bartlett pears are the best for canning. Put the water and sugar into

a preserving bottle. Let the syrup come to boiling point and skim off the froth if any rises. While the syrup is heating carefully halve, peel and core the pears, being careful not to use those that are over-ripe or imperfectly shaped.

Drop pieces into a basin of cold water until all are pared. Put the halved pears into the boiling syrup, but do not stir. Take a large roasting pan with handles and place in it as many sterilized canning jars as it will hold. Pour some tepid water in the pan to a depth of about two inches, and place the pan on the side of the stove. The water will get hot and keep the jars warm. Sterilize the rubber rings and covers. By this time the fruit will be boiling. When the pears commence to lose their hard whiteness they are ready to take off. Lift out pieces separately with a spoon and put them into the hot jars. Fill jars and cover with the syrup, fill with the top, put the rings and covers on and screw tight.

Canned cherries—The sweet orchard cherries are the best for canning. Stones the cherries and save the juice.

Sterilize glass jars and their covers for twenty minutes in boiling water. Fill one can at a time with cherries. Have ready a syrup made by allowing three pounds of sugar and one-half pint of water to every six quarts of cherries. Boil the sugar and water for ten minutes. Then pour the hot syrup into the jars; cook in the oven or in a steamer for fifteen minutes. Take out, adjust the rubber, fill up with scalding syrup and seal. A few of the cherry stones may be added to give flavor.

Canned grapes—Stem some nice grapes. Wash them and put into a clean jar that has a tight, sealable cover. Put a silver spoon into the jar so as not to break the glass. Cover the grapes with boiling water. Do this three times, draining off the water each time. Make a syrup with one cupful of sugar and one cupful of water. Pour it over the grapes and seal.

Blackberry Jelly—The unacidulated berry is the best for making jelly and jam. Wash the berries, remove the stems, and put into a strainer to drain. Put the berries into a stone jar. Stand in a pan of cold water, cover the top of the jar and boil slowly until the berries are quite soft. Now strain the juice and to each pint allow one pound of sugar. Boil the juice and sugar for three hours and strain through a fine cloth. Heat the sugar, add it to the boiling juice and stir until the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. Then allow to boil again, pour into hot jelly glasses and seal.

Your Sunday Menu

BREAKFAST.
Blackberries and Cream.
Fried Eggs.
Home-made Rolls and Muffins. Butter.
Tea, Coffee or Milk.

DINNER.
Cream of Lettuce Soup.
Roast Lamb. Mint Sauce.
Peas. Bird's Nest Salad.
Boiled Potatoes.
Strawberry Punch. Angel Food.

SUPPER.
Chicken a la King.
Fresh Corn. Onions.
Fruit Salad Special. Toasted Crackers.
Tea. Cookies.

FRUIT SALAD SPECIAL—Pare oranges and separate pulp from skin. Add one-half cupful fresh pineapple, diced and mix with one-fourth cupful cherries cut in half. On a bed of cream lay the sections of orange in a circle, and pile the pineapple and cherries in the center. Serve with cream dressing.

BIRD'S NEST SALAD—Shred lettuce and form in nest on salad plate. Color Neufchatel cheese a delicate green with a little mint. Shape into robin's eggs, sprinkle with black pepper and lay in nest. Serve with French dressing.

FRESH CORN—Strip husk and silk from the ear and plunge into boiling water. Let boil for twenty minutes or more if the corn is not as tender as it should be. Sprinkle with salt and black pepper and send to the table wrapped in a napkin. Serve with butter.

ONIONS—Take off all the tough skin. Put milk and water equal quantities. If you can spare the milk, into a good sized stew pan. Boil up and put in the onions. When boiled tender remove the onions and strain the whole with cream and butter dressing.

GINGER ALICE PUNCH—Take equal quantities of ginger ale, white grape juice and lemon juice. Mix all together and add the juice of one-half a lemon to each pint of the mixture. If desired the juice of an orange may also be added.

STRAWBERRY PUNCH—Mash to pulp a pint of strawberries. Add the juice of a lemon and a pint of water. Strain in tin dissolved a half cupful of granulated sugar. When thoroughly cold, strain and serve in glasses of crushed ice.

Vivian's Heart to Heart Chat

A NUMBER of girls have asked the all-important question during the last few weeks, "Is it worth while to look for beauty and charm of manner in the man who is to become your life partner?"

There are as few Apollos in this world as there are Venuses and it is not necessary to have either Venuses or Apollos to make married life happy and worth while.

I grant there are many diverse opinions as to the qualities that make for beauty in man or woman. One woman will look for physical perfections, such as good figure, fine features, a clear complexion. Another will make the face interesting and pleasant mouth and plenty of intelligence that makes the face interesting and pleasant.

If I were asked to choose between the two types of men I would prefer the second type. It is a more worth while type and wears better. Good looks are an attraction in either sex, but should be backed by more staid qualities to make lasting—besides handsome men are rare, and this very fact tends to make them self-satisfied and egotistical. Unless a man has an unusually strong character he is bound to be made conceited by constant flattery and attention. If he is level-headed he will argue that his good looks are merely accidental and he will be no less eager to cultivate other qualities.

Egotism is less likely to be pronounced in an interesting and clever man and for two reasons. Though he may be interesting by nature, he has cultivated his cleverness by hard work and therefore has little time and inclination to be spoiled by attention. Even a homely man may be charming and worth while providing he makes an effort to develop his mind and cultivate a pleasant manner. In a simple but artful manner he can accentuate his mentality and manner to a point where his looks really count for little.

He certainly will make a much more agreeable companion through life than the handsome man who has good looks and few manners. The commonplace adage that beauty makes a man is as true for a handsome man as it is for a good-looking woman. Good looks have a certain recognized value, but they cost more to make than they are worth. They cannot be counted of supreme value for either sex.

Cheery Fireplace Is Woman's Best Aid in Making the Home Popular Family Meeting Place



HERE is the "soul of the house"—the common meeting place for the family—the room which comes nearest to giving your children and guests the cheerful, congenial atmosphere so often the chief attraction in club life. The happiness of your family's life depends largely upon the joy and good fellowship found in their "living" room.

By MADAME MAISON.

SOME one has said that the "living room is the soul of the house." Surely it should be the very center of the room and the magnet that draws the family circle together with a cord that binds and warms not only the physical body but the very innermost hearts. Who could ever imagine being chilly or uncomfortable over a steam radiator or a furnace register? While this is midsummer, there are many cool days and evenings by seashore or in the mountains when the glow from an open fire is most grateful.

Here is a good arrangement for either a hall or living-room; just imagine it if you can. Have the fireplace bricked to the ceiling with a soft oriental oblong brick that has the very softest of dark colors which go well with any color-scheme, as they blend with the woodwork and are equally suitable for the simplest bungalow or the most expensive house.

If you have an old clock and do not know just where to put it, have a niche made in the wall above the wooden mantel shelf and there it will seem at home and tick off the merry hours in a most contented fashion. On this mantel place a couple of pewter plates and an old ginger jar for holding the potes as other things come along in season, marginals

and naturals being especially good. Black dog and a black wire screen will be in keeping, with a gallegated bricked hearth wide enough to be of some service. Large oval rag rugs will be in keeping with a gallegated table at one side and an old-fashioned wooden settle at the other, piled with pillows covered with linen cloth, which washes beautifully. A beamed ceiling adds to such a room and the woodwork may be stained any shade of brown, gray, green, or a dark mahogany, as the owner desires best. Leave the walls in the rough sand-finished plaster or do them in one of the many oatmeal papers, which are always pleasing as a background.

Reply to Victoria.

Frame or Brick House.

We would like your advice regarding a new house we are to build, just seven rooms and in the country. My husband thinks frame the best, and I want brick, as I think it will be less expensive in the future, though more costly to build at first. I do not want a red brick. If we do have brick of dark color, what trimming would you have where paint is used? I mean what color. I enjoy your suggestions in the HERALD very much.

MARY D. S.

You will find a brick house warmer in winter and cooler in summer than one of frame. Had you considered stucco? I am rather partial to a house built of common brick, then stuccoed over. White trim is usually selected; have the window sills of stucco. I think a house built of tile and then stuccoed is very satisfactory. I would not consider frame. I am sure you will both come to an agreement and be glad that you can build, even if the house is small. There is no joy to be compared to living under one's own roof tree.

Reply to Victoria.

If you put frames of dull, carved gold (wood) on the photographs, I am sure you will like them. For the etchings, if in the brownish tint I would have narrow frames of brown wood. You can also match the grayish ones in wood. Keep them alike and hang low and keep them together. The water colors must be hung where the light best suits them. The oil paintings of your ancestors may appropriately hang in the large combination living-room and hall. For the mirror over the hall table I would suggest dull gray silk cords tied with a bow and tassels at the top.

Inspiring Thoughts for Young Mothers

PERHAPS you have never stopped and thought, dear little mother, what is the best inheritance you can give your child. If you were suddenly asked the question, you would no doubt answer that you want her to have a healthy body, an intelligent mind and a sturdy character. If I grant you that this is a worthy ambition, but it is really a part—not the whole.

You should want your child to have a quick imagination, because it is an essential part of her education and much of her future happiness depends on it. You can only get from life and the world what you bring to them. Much more depends on yourself than on the conditions about you. This is a large, splendid world, full of beauty and the things that make you laugh and thrill. The beauties of life and the world may appear lifeless because you lack the imagination to appreciate the hidden meanings of those things.

It is of minor importance at the start whether your child will ever become a great writer, or painter, an artist of any kind. The important point is that she may have a vivid imagination, which means finding the hidden meaning and the real truth in nature and in its mysteries.

You, dear little thoughtful mother, are the real keeper of your child's heart and imagination and it is your duty to take that dormant imagination and quicken it into being. As Florence Hull Winterburn says in her book, "The Mother in Education," "Little is gained indeed by attention to a child's purely mental processes even when they are honestly studied. We gain more by considering his emotional expressions."

I believe that every normal child has an instinctive appreciation of the good and the beautiful at least equal to the guiding light of our own adult experience. There is in fact a curious likeness between the pure impulse of a simple understanding and the illumination of a mind broadly cultured. A little child's estimate of literature which is at all within the realm of his comprehension, is usually true and respectable; it is often acute, searchingly just.

"A book that demands hard thinking cannot delude infantile fancy by an overlying pleasantry above dullness. The demand a child makes of a story is that it shall have vitality, warmth that can kindle interest. Humor, pathos or a lively bit of talk stir him more than the older readers because his susceptibility has not been dulled by abuse."

Good Goose Tales have always been and always shall be popular with little folks. Long before they understood the rhyme and even the meaning of "Little Jack Horner" and "This Little Pig Went to Market" they enjoyed the rhythm of the words and the action of playing with their fingers or toes.

Once you have called this wonderful thing called imagination into being your child will enjoy fairy stories as much as Hans Andersen and Grimm. I know that there are those who are opposed to the fairy story, because they feel that it stimulates the imagination too much, but fairy stories like all other forms of literature should be given in moderate doses.

Gradually the fairy stories can be pushed into the background and fables and tales may take their place. Here you have a host of stories from which to choose, such as Aesop's fables, the fables of La Fontaine, the Homeric epics and the Arthurian legends.

If you have girls and boys you will soon discover that there is a natural difference between their tastes. Boys want the excitement strong and sustained; girls prefer something more subtle. They would have a heroine writing was doing agreeable little things, like Miss Alcott's "Jo," one of the most popular books for little girls. All the Louise Alcott books are extremely worth while for little girls.

You can do all this for your child, and fall completely unless you make the imagination so responsive that it will not only be able to repeat the stories in a child's own words but enable him to create stories out of his imagination.

This is not too much to ask of your child, and she is equal to it because she is going through the experience of the race. Story-making, not story telling, is the child's natural gift. That the child's ancestors could do many centuries ago.

I know one little girl who has never written a story in her life, but she can tell you a story about any flower or insect she sees. The child is only an average child, but she has been taught to give life to the things about her. She has been taught to make up stories that will give pleasure to others, no less than to be for stories the living day. In short, she knows how to exchange stories, just as every child should be taught to do.

Talks With the Woman Who Works

IF YOU have ever visited one of the stamped. The difference between the artist and the artisan and the bungler lies not so much in the difference in the kind of work they do as in the polish they give to their work.

Whatever kind of work you do, be proud of it, think that it is worthy of your best thought and energy. Be sure of one thing, that the more difficult the work the more time it will take for you to become master of the situation. All work requires a strong foundation, gained by study, experience, or both. If you are unable to get all the training you would like at first console yourself by the fact that experience is of splendid value and is one of the best ways of helping you to standardize your work. If you find holes and broken links in your work do not let them stay there any longer than you can help.

Do not judge of your work lightly because it is your work, any more than a mother pampers the faults of her child just because she loves her little one. Your work as well as the man's people's work should be judged by your own standards. It is most foolish for you to feel that you have little to gain by raising the standard of your work. I hear you say you doubt whether it will bring higher standards for yourself. Suppose you set a high standard and hitch your wagon to a star, only to find that you finally come to a standstill. This is not because of lack of enthusiasm but because of limited

training. Retrace your steps and get the training you lack. After you have worked a time you can readily judge for yourself your own weakness. If you feel that you can afford the time and the money throw your work aside for the moment and get the training needed to strengthen your work. If you feel that this is impossible because you cannot afford to give up your work, study in classes two or three nights a week with some teacher or some friend engaged in the same kind of work.

Hints for Housekeepers

To clean brass flower pots or trays—Rub them with a piece of lemon, then pour boiling water over them, and finally polish with a soft, dry cloth.

To remove rust from iron—Saturate a piece of flannel with ammonia, then rub the rust. Dry with a cloth sprinkled with powdered black brick.

A good remedy for damp walls—Make a strong solution of alum and wash the walls down with it. If the wall is to be papered, put some brown paper on the wall, and let it dry thoroughly before papering in the usual way.

A discarded tennis racket—It may be put to use for heating rug, being light and strong, and so constructed that it does not destroy the rugs. Remove all the cords from the racket, keeping only the frame.

COUNTING THE DEAD ON THE GULF COAST

Total of 256 Known Dead and 65 Persons Missing. Property Damage Will Total Close to \$50,000,000.

Galveston, Texas, August 21.—A total of 256 known dead among residents of southeast Texas coast points and crews of wrecked craft of all kinds; sixty-five persons missing, many of whom are believed to have perished, and damage to crops, buildings, railroads, shipping, live stock and other property aggregating close to fifty million dollars, was the toll taken by the hurricane which swept this section last Monday and Tuesday. These figures were reached from a compilation made tonight of what are considered the most authentic reports of the loss of life and property received since the cessation of the storm.

Of the known dead, 194 were residents of the gulf coast section and 62 were drowned when the vessels they were aboard sank. Forty-three of the missing were members of boat crews. Those who perished on Galveston Island, including eight in the city proper, numbered 55 and ten were still reported missing from the island. Galveston's share of the property loss was placed at approximately \$5,000,000.

Reports received here indicate conditions again are approaching normal throughout the gulf coast. Divers today reported they had found the leak in the submerged main which brings the city water supply from the pumping station, at Alta Loma. Mayor Fisher tonight said the engineers reported that a new section of pipe could be substituted within forty-eight hours.

Repairing the Causeway.
Officials of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad stated that 1,700 feet of the 12,000,000 causeway had been washed away on the Galveston side and 2,730 feet destroyed near the mainland. Several hundred men were at work on the mainland today making preparations to begin building a single track trestle across the bay from Virginia Point to this city.

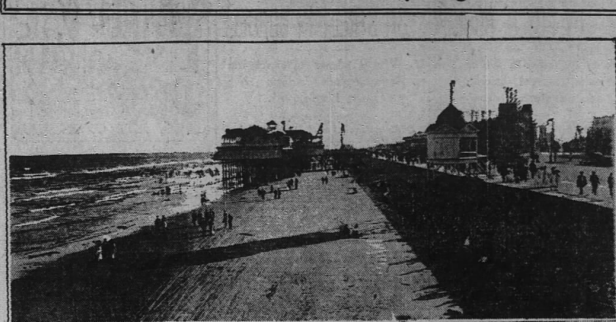
Officials of the electric light and trolley car companies stated today that the resumption of these services depends upon the restoration of the city's usual water supply.

Efforts are being made by the harbor and boats to pump out the water which has accumulated in the sewers, which are getting in bad condition owing to lack of flushing. The sweep of the water from the gulf and bay into the city during the hurricane left a great amount of rubbish, sewage and debris in the streets and over the city. Although large squads of men have been cleaning this away, many streets and alleys remain to be visited. Health authorities state, however, there is no occasion for alarm over this situation as yet.

Several of the larger dry goods and clothing stores have been reopened. Others propose to resume business by Monday. Ten bakeries are now supplying bread.

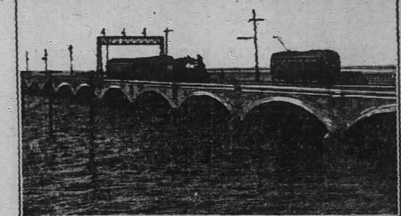
Boat Loads of Milk.
Announcement was made by City

Galveston Sea Wall Swept by Storm



THE GALVESTON SEA WALL.

The Galveston sea wall, built as a precaution against such hurricanes, withstood the fury of the storm and showed no immediate signs of weakening. The storm struck the city at a velocity of 34 miles an hour. At noon it had increased to 60 miles an hour. The highest velocity was 65 to 73 miles an hour, with occasional gusts as high as 90 miles. The barometer was at 29. It was estimated that 5,000 persons left Galveston by train, interurban and automobiles in 36 hours. All beach homes have been evacuated.



CAUSEWAY AT GALVESTON.

Commissioner George Seal, that two boat loads of milk will be received here today from dairies on the mainland, and that hereafter a supply of two boat loads daily will be received. There has been little fresh milk since the storm.

The fishing boats Cape Horn, Avalon and Mary Silveira, each carrying a crew of about nine men, which were fishing between this point and the Campeche banks, about the time the hurricane swept the gulf coast, have not been heard from, and it is feared they were lost.

With the arrival here of W. A. Krause, a member of the San Luis life saving crew, the number of missing crew was reduced to ten, one other having been rescued.

Of all the members of a house party from Richmond and Houston Heights, who were the guests of Captain Steinhart, of Bronx life saving stations at Surfside, only 14-year-old Minnie Fiteira, of Richmond, is known to have escaped with her life.

Miss Fiteira, with Carl Olson and Larsen, members of the life-saving crew, was thrown high and dry on the west end of Galveston Island about 9 o'clock Thursday after floating 45 miles for twenty hours in the heart of the storm. She is in the Marine hospital here recovering.

Fifteen bodies, including several children, have been found near the Surfside wreck.

Army Camp Destroyed.

Most of the equipment of the army camp at Texas City, including valuable horses, the personal property of cavalry officers, and practically all the personal belongings of officers in the "tented city" was lost in the storm. It became known today that the officers saved only the clothes they were wearing. Only those officers who had built houses in Texas City proper from their own funds escaped heavy personal losses.

When the troops first were ordered to leave the camp was considered only temporary, and no quarters other than tents were provided for the officers. Those who could do so built houses for their families in Texas City. It was to these buildings that most of the officers' families were assigned to the homes. The storm broke the homes so that all might work together to protect the families from the elements. When the storm was at its height and several of these quarters were swept away the assigned men made many heroic rescues.

Each cavalry man was given today to the women of the camp, who, after the storm, went through the former army cities securing the injured and rendering all the aid possible to wives of soldiers.

Estimates of Loss Exaggerated.
Washington, August 21.—Governor Ferguson of Texas, today telegraphed President Wilson that the loss of life from the tropical storm along the Texas coast will not exceed 300, and that estimates of the damage have been greatly exaggerated. The message reads:

"I have just returned from the Texas coast and find your general message of the 17th warning me investigation discloses that the damage has been greatly exaggerated, and the loss of life on the Texas coast will not exceed 300, and I do not think damage will exceed \$5,000,000."

"The situation is well in hand, but as yet it is not fully determined just what assistance is necessary to enable me to thank you sincerely for your thoughtfulness and sympathy. The people of Texas greatly appreciate the maintenance of the Red Cross, and in response to a proffer of assistance from the Red Cross, Governor Ferguson of Texas, today made the following reply by telegraph:

"It may be that some assistance will be necessary outside of the cities of Galveston and Houston, but at present do not think it proper to issue a public appeal. If I think necessary will advise you later. The loss of life will not exceed 300, and I do not think damage will exceed \$5,000,000."

Austin, Texas, August 21.—An appeal to the people of Texas for food, clothing and money to assist the victims of the storm and floods of last week outside of Galveston was issued today by Governor Ferguson. He requests that all contributions be sent to the Red Cross office at Austin for distribution. The larger cities, Galveston, Houston and Beaumont, should be aided. The appeal is for the benefit of the smaller towns and communities.

TWELVE DROWNED AT ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, August 21.—Eleven bodies of victims of the flood that swept a narrow section of St. Louis yesterday were recovered today and one other drowning was reported. Of the eleven dead in St. Louis and its suburbs, ten were negroes.

The river Des Peres, the rise in which was responsible for most of the destruction of life in the Mississippi delta of the Mississippi, fell rapidly today, and street car service to suburban towns was restored.

Several large factories along the river Des Peres were damaged badly, and most of them will be closed for days.

In East St. Louis danger of a great flood was threatened when the Wabash embankment, sixteen miles northeast of there, threatened to give way. Five square miles of St. Louis already are under water.

St. Louis, its suburbs and neighboring Illinois towns suffered most from flood. The unprecedented downpour seven to nine inches in twenty-four hours—converted brooklets into raging torrents, which tore away bridges, levees, dams, homes and everything in their paths.

At East Alton, Ill., a 300-foot sec-

to divert the newly-made stream which had begun to undermine the waterworks and threatened to break through the main concrete dam. The water supply. This morning the Missouri national guard joined in the rescue work.

The crews of stalled street cars near the western city limits constructed a huge raft of railroad ties and carried scores of families out of reach of the water.

Springfield, Mo., reported that the damage to the Clark beach crop would exceed \$500,000. The damage to corn is estimated at \$1,000,000. Real estate men believe the damage to St. Louis buildings will reach \$1,000,000, and two ammunition factories in East Alton are estimated to be damaged.

De Soto, Mo., reported a landslide on the iron mountain tracks at White House, a 300-foot washout of the same system's tracks eight miles north of De Soto and that the village of Howell was under 10 feet of water. Scores of small towns and several large cities were isolated last night, as wires were down and railroads had either suspended trains or were detouring to avoid high water.

APPEAL IS MADE FOR SUFFERERS.
New Orleans, La., August 21.—An appeal for relief of the storm sufferers in Cameron parish, on the southwestern coast of Louisiana, was relayed today by Mayor Behrman of New Orleans. The request stated that three thousand people were in need of assistance.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO THE CROPS.
Parisville, Ind., August 21.—Extensive storm damage to crops was reported from southeastern Illinois and southwestern Indiana. It was estimated here that 240,000 bushels of corn had been lost. In the last forty-eight hours 11 inches of rain has fallen here.

AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES DEFEATED BY ITALIAN
Paris, August 21.—Italian aeroplanes defeated an Austrian air squadron off the Adriatic coast, according to a dispatch to The Figaro from Turin. Three of the Austrian machines were brought down, and their crews were either killed or made prisoners.

The Figaro's correspondent says that the Italian squadron forced an engagement upon the Austrians after a long chase. The Italian aviators turned to their base without loss or injury.

LAWSON JUROR HELD ON PERJURY CHARGE
Trinidad, Col., August 21.—Grover Hall, a juror who made affidavit that he was coerced by a court bailiff to vote for the government crop expert in the John R. Lawson case, today was arrested at Raton, N. M., on a charge of perjury.

The arrest was made on an information filed in the district court here by Attorney General Fred Farrar. It is based upon Hall's affidavit.

PEOPLE OF ALBANIA SUFFERING FOR FOOD

Rome, August 21.—(Via Paris).—The people of Albania are suffering from destitution and lack of sanitary necessities, according to reports current in Italy. Dr. Richard P. Strong, director of the American Red Cross Sanitary commission, operating in Serbia and Albania, has sent a dispatch to Ambassador Page, requesting that he appeal to the American Red Cross society and to the Rockefeller Foundation for food and medicines.

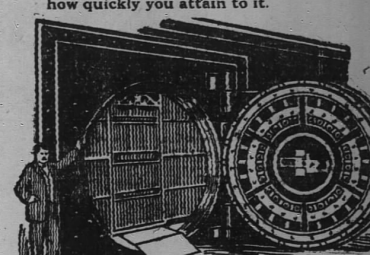
\$50 You Didn't Expect

One thousand Atlanta purchasers of Ford cars get \$50 each, or \$50,000.

Each \$50 can be made the foundation of a fortune.

Put it here—SAVE IT—add to it and watch interest make it grow.

Start a SAVINGS account NOW, and become a capitalist. It will surprise you how quickly you attain to it.



Where Safety Is Supreme

Third National Bank

Marietta and Broad Streets

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$1,950,000

President, Frank Hawkins; Vice Presidents, John W. Grant, J. N. Goddard and Thos. C. Erwin; Cashier, A. M. Bergstrom; Assistant Cashiers, R. W. Byers, W. B. Symmers and A. J. Hansell.

Established 1886

DANIEL BROTHERS COMPANY

45-47-49 Peachtree St.

Last and Lowest Clothing Prices This Season

Beginning Monday morning we offer this great stock of America's best known makes of Clothing, Shirts, Shoes, Underwear, and all other summer wear for men at these last and lowest prices this season.

It will pay you well to buy these Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits like this.

Any \$15, \$16.50, \$18 or \$20 Suit for \$15
Any \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 or \$30 Suit for \$15

Every Suit Goes—Blue and Black Included
Nettleton and Howard & Foster Summer Shoes

These fine shoes, known so well as the best fitting and best wearing, are priced so low you can almost buy two pairs for the price of one—get yours now.

\$3.50 Tan, black or white \$2.50
\$4.00 Tan, black or white \$2.95
\$5.00 Tan, black or white \$3.75
\$6.00 Tan, black or white \$4.65

Last Call on Straw Hats, Your Choice \$1.00

Earl & Wilson Fine Shirts
Our entire stock of these has been placed in three classes at these low prices:
Any \$1.50, \$2 or \$2.50 Shirt at \$1
Any \$3, \$3.50 or \$4 Shirt at \$2
Any \$4 or \$5 Silk Shirt at \$3

Special Neckwear Offering
One lot 50c and \$1 fine Silk Ties, all styles, at 30c

You Ought to Visit This Sale—You'll Find Profit in It

DANIEL BROTHERS COMPANY

KODAKERS
You have found that CONE produces Beautiful Prints from your negatives.
Then mail us your vacation films and Test our Mail Order Service. Rolls received by 9 a. m. mailed at 6 p. m. of same day.
Roll films and film packs developed free.
Write for Price list.
Largest Amateur Photographic Laboratory in the South.
E. H. CONE
(Incorporated) ATLANTA, GA.

Here's Good News
FORSYTH
Opens MONDAY
MATINEE
AUGUST 30
Presenting
The Biggest and Best in Vaudeville
Make Reservation Now
Box Office Open 9 A. M. Tomorrow
Phone Ivy 211

Here's Good News
FORSYTH
Opens MONDAY
MATINEE
AUGUST 30
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The Biggest and Best in Vaudeville
Make Reservation Now
Box Office Open 9 A. M. Tomorrow
Phone Ivy 211

Unusual Underwear Bargains
50c Checked Muslin Underwear 25c
75c Corded Lawn Underwear 35c
\$1 Checked Muslin Union Suits 50c
50c Silk Sox, all colors 30c
25c Silk Lisle Sox, all colors 17c
All Bathing Suits Half Price
One Lot Fine Pajamas Half Price

Roy Pearson
Bakers Bldg.

[illegible]

HOME WANTED BY A BABY

By CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS

HELLO. HERE'S THE LAUNDRY. FOOL BOY - LEAVING THE LAUNDRY OUT ON THE STEPS!

MY OH MY! THOSE MUTTON CHOPS MAKE ME HUNGRY!

HERE'S THE LAUNDRY, I GUESS. IT WAS OUT ON THE DOORSTEP - HONDI, MRS. ASBUSH

SET IT DOWN. HERE IS MRS. ASBUSH WITH HER DARLING LITTLE BABY - ISN'T HE HANDSOME?

GOOD AFTERNOON MR. FUMPUS -

SAY! HE'S A PIPPIN. AIN'T HE? JUST LIKE HIS UGLY OLD DAD - HA HA!

WHY HE'S NOT UGLY EITHER - HIS DUSK BOOTFUL IM IS

ISN'T HE SWEET?

GEE! I MUST HAVE BEEN ASLEEP!

BY GEORGE! HE'S A HEAVY LITTLE BEGGAR, AIN'T HE? SO CUTE!

GOOD! THESE PEOPLE ARE ALL RIGHT. THEY LIKE BABIES

DO YOU THINK SO?

OUCH! THE LITTLE RASCAL'S GOT TEETH. AIN'T HE?

DO HE BITE YOU? AIN'T HE CUNNING!

TEETH? I SHOULD SAY HE HAS! HIS DOT FREE TROUSERS, AIN'T UM?

SERVES HIM RIGHT! STICKING HIS OLD FINGER IN A BABY'S MOUTH!

HOW LITTLE YOU'RE

GOOD BYE. TELL BILLY I SAID HE HAD A FINE BOY.

DO COME OFTEN, MRS. ASBUSH - AND BRING THE BABY!

WAVE BY-BY SWEETUM!

SUCH OPTIMISM IN ONE SO YOUNG!

JUST LOOK AT THAT FINGER! GOOD NIGHT! WHERE'S THE PEROXIDE?

SEE?

BUT DID YOU SEE THE LITTLE VILLIAN. POKE ME IN THE EYE WITH HIS FINGER?

THE LITTLE MUTT! THANK HEAVENS WE HAVEN'T GOT ONE!

ISN'T SHE SILLY ABOUT HIM! SHE MAKES ME SICK WITH HER BABY TALK!

WELL! WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THAT!

CHASE ON OUT NOW AND HUSTLE UP DINNER. THAT KID'S PUT ME OUT OF HUMOR AND I WANT A GOOD DINNER -

YOU'LL TAKE WHAT YOU'LL GET - LILLY HAS BEEN OUT ALL AFTERNOON.

LILLY, I WISH YOU WOULD BE MORE CAREFUL! MR. FUMPUS FOUND THE LAUNDRY - OUT ON THE FRONT STEPS!

SMAM!

NO, I'M AFRAID THE LITTLE DONG COTE, WOULDN'T SUIT ME!

NOTHING DOING IN THE HOME LINE, EH?

YES - YOU'RE FRESH ENOUGH

WELL, WHOEVER DOES GET ME WILL GET A FRESH AIR BABY - ALL RIGHT

HELLO! WHAT'S THIS?

WHAT'S IT REED?

Boy Names

BUSINESS

WARE & HARPER
BUSINESS BROKERS
ROOM 704 AND 705

[illegible]

\$750 Cash CIGAR, TOBACCO BUSINESS. Splendid town 20 to 25 miles from Atlanta. Stock and equipment cost about

ABOVE FOR SALE BY

[illegible][illegible]

WANTED—Party with small amount of idle capital to help market new hardware means \$500 will start it. Better look into

WE offer the stock of pickles, preserves, vinegars, etc. formerly owned by Dixie Vinegar and Preserving Company. Sale going on at 363 to 373 Marietta street. Lowery Fruit and Produce Company.

AGENTS of good mandarin to sell on commission. The stock is large and proportion of undoubted merit, showing a high return. Suitable for small investors. Attractive terms offered. Apply Archer, Charles Rudolph (agent) and student, New York.

RELIABLE manufacturer wants capable establish office; manly salesmen; high-class business; \$500 to \$2,000 required.

FOR SALE—Controlling interest best retail

FOR SALE—Controlling interest best retail fancy grocery store in Moultrie, Ga. Own-
entering and over 10 years in business.
Good buyer with security can
land the business with small sum of cash.
Address Box 127, Moultrie, Ga.

CAPE AND RESTAURANT at Long Ace
12 miles from Ft. Pierce, Fla. Cheap for this
location; receipts \$1,000 a week. Price, \$29,-
000; \$12,000 cash will handle, balance in
note. Write for further details. J. Curry,
121 N. Duval St., Ft. Pierce, Fla.

WE WISH to rent or lease for a term of
five years a brick hotel containing about
thirty-five rooms, located in middle Georgia,
a town of 10,000 people.
Address Georgia Hotel, Box 7-10,
Milledgeville, Ga.

\$20 MAY MAKE \$20,000; \$2 cash, \$2 monthly; deed to lot, interest in two wells, one in Humble oil field, 10 feet of producing oil

320 MAY MAKE \$20,000; \$2 cash, \$2 monthly; need to lot, interest in two wells, one in Humble oil field, 10 feet of producing oil wells. Particulars, Humble-Cypress Oil Company, 323 Commercial Bldg., Houston, Tex.

INVESTORS—35 per cent upward paid; safer than banks; secured, investigate. Collectors wanted; no time; spare time; no experience required; secured; turnkey; Stroud, Manager, 65 Broadway, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—Wanted, an honest man to join me in a most profitable stable business that will stand the strictest investigation, \$4,000 necessary; references exchanged. Address P. O. Box 582, Columbus,

HOME BUSINESS; 30 per cent profit; 18
secret formulas; "Purity" candles, con-
fections; experts entire method; home

HOME BUSINESS, 350 per cent profit; 36 secret formulas; "Party candles," "Constitutional candles," "Entire method," home business, "Selling success," \$50, money making business, "Selling success," \$50, money making business. Cross, 2041 Groveland, Chicago.

EXCELLENT opening for suitable party. willing to invest \$350 with services. Investment secured. State present occupation. Address X. care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Well established retail furniture business. Will accept improved city or farm property as part payment. B. L. R., care Constitution.

\$100 INVESTED now should bring you a small fortune: Immense copper deposit at

FOR SALE—St. Charles hotel, Monroeville, Ohio, 15 rooms, \$3,500. Will consider half

FOR SALE—St. Charles hotel, Monroeville, Ohio, 15 rooms, \$2,550. Will consider half trade: splendid opportunity. E. W. Armstrong.

CAPITAL enlisted for industrial, mining and legitimate enterprises through sale of stocks and bonds, on commission; established 1894. Wiers & Co., 115 Broadway, N. Y.

IF you want to start a manufacturing business scheme, I have the article that will make you big money. H-323, Constitution.

INVESTMENT—\$25,000 issue 5 per cent 15-year gold bonds, \$100 and \$500 denominations.

WANTED—Attractions such as shows and concessions for Toombs County Fair at Lyons, Ga. week of October 11. Address

WANTED—Attractions such as shows and concessions for Toombs County Fair, Lyons, Ga., week of October 11. Address Alton B. Cowart, Lyons, Ga.

ORDER A case of Gerst's beer today delivered to your home. 16c dozen net. Main 2080, Atlanta 524.

FOR SALE—\$3,000 stock in highly profitable Georgia Industrial enterprise, strictly cash. **BARGE** Address H-832, care Constitution.

MAIN springs, 58c, to advertisers. **McDuffie**

THEATRE MOVIES

Conducted by L. E. Winchell.

HIGH-CLASS COMEDY COMING TO THE GRAND

"Poor Schmaltz" and a "Bunch of Keys" Will Bring Many Laughs.

Sam Bernard, the irreparable king of comedy, whom the Famous Players Film company unavowed to present his unequalled laugh-provoking talents on the screen, makes his first appearance before the motion picture public at the Grand on Monday and Tuesday in a four-part film travesty, entitled "Poor Schmaltz." This great comedian, in his first film impersonation, introduces a new type of comedy to the screen. As "Poor Schmaltz," he renders one of the most laughable characterizations of his brilliant career as the foremost exponent of eccentric comedy on the American stage.

Another roaring comedy will open the bill Wednesday and Thursday, as the attraction is Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys," with June Kethin, John Slavin and William Burress as the laugh-makers.

This Broadway farce comedy feature of the V-L-S-E is just fun—their all is intended to amuse, and the thousands who have seen it on the speaking stage will appreciate the great possibilities in the screen version. It is all that can be made of it as a comedy, and will take the crowd from the face of the broadest grin.

In "The Mole" of the Law," the Broadway hit, release of the Paramount, Friday and Saturday, George Fawcett has a part that is just to his liking. The big feature shows him as a stern judge of a criminal court who metes out justice to offenders of the law while presiding, but when of the bench he is shown providing the necessities of life for those made destitute by his sentence to prison. With a heart that is breaking, he sentences his son to prison for forgery with the same sternness that he punishes other offenders.

The story is appealing, touching and

ZELDA DUNN AT ALPHA.

Singing Comedienne Will Please 'Em This Week.

If you fall to hear winsome Zelda Dunn at the Alpha this week you will see yourself one grand "kick in the face," for she comes heralded as the original little "mile-a-minute" singing comedienne, who can entertain you with her new and catchy songs every hour in the day, every day in the week. Of course, that isn't her schedule for appearing at the Alpha, but she will be there every day at the usual hours, and judging from the reputation she brings with her she will more than delightfully entertain the patrons of the theater the coming week. She has just recently finished a thirty week engagement in one of the leading New Orleans houses, where she had been a great favorite. She is said to be a perfect edition of Sophie Tucker—and that's singing and comedienne.

You will leave the theater with one of her new songs ringing through your brain—and you will return the next day to get a firmer hold on it.

In addition, the Alpha is offering its usual run of good pictures. On Monday the eighth episode of "The Broken Coin," the picture, entitled "The Prison in the Palace," will be given, besides an imp comedy, Tuesday comes a Victor release, "Lord Berrington's Estate," in three parts, and Wednesday and Thursday Violet McMillan features, Wednesday Paine series, "Toll and Tyranny," featuring Ruth Rowland.

Thursday the Alpha will offer "Jewel," the great picture, featuring the popular and pretty little Ella Hall, in five interrelated parts. It has been produced by Phillips Smalley and Lois Webber, who have given to the picture world some of its strongest plays. "Jewel" is one of their best—not the best—and they are responsible for "Scandal" and "Hypocrites."

lating and will please all classes. The Grand has adopted a policy of giving its patrons only the best, and the bill this week is fully up to this standard.

Some Scenes and Characters Shown This Week in the Movies



(1) Zelda Dunn, singing comedienne, all next week at the Alpha. (2) Theda Bara, in "A Fool There Was," at Alamo No. 2, Thursday. (3) A scene from "The Rosary," at the Georgian Thursday. (4) June Kethin and John Slavin in "A Bunch of Keys," at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday. (5) Ella Hall, who comes to the Savoy on Tuesday in "Jewel." (6) Emmet Keith in a scene from "When a Woman Loves," at the Strand Wednesday and Thursday.

THE ALPHA

ZELDA DUNN

The Popular "Mile-a-Minute" Singing Comedienne
ALL THIS WEEK

MONDAY

"THE BROKEN COIN"
The Prison in the Palace.

Eighth Episode.
Also Violet Mersereau and Wm. Garwood in an Imp Comedy.

"Bill's Love Making"

TUESDAY

Wm. Dowlan and Violet McMillan in
"Lord Berrington's Estate"

WEDNESDAY

"TOIL AND TYRANNY"
The Last of the "WHO PAYS?" Series

Featuring Ruth Rowland.

THURSDAY

"JEWEL"
A Great Broadway Feature in Five Acts, Produced by Phillips Smalley and Lois Webber, Featuring ELLA HALL

ALAMO No. 2

The House with a Clean Policy

MONDAY

WILLIAM FARNUM
In the Great Wm. Fox Broadway Success

"The Gilded Fool"

WEDNESDAY

ROBERT WARWICK
In a Five-Act Wm. A. Brady-World Film Feature

"THE FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT"

FRIDAY

ALBERT CHEVALIER
In a Metro Dramatic Master Piece, Five Reels.

"The Middleman"

TUESDAY

JANET BEECHER
In a Five-Part World Film Photo

"Fine Feathers"

THURSDAY

THEBA BARA and EDWARD JOSE
In a Five-Act Wm. Fox Production

"A Fool There Was"

SATURDAY

JULIA SWAYNE GORDON
In a Three-Reel Vitaphone Drama

"The Tigress"

THE GRAND

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Daniel Frohman Presents the Comedy King,

SAM BERNARD

In a Most Laughable Characterization,

"POOR SCHMALTZ"

In Four Parts.
A Great Laugh-Triumph.
An Injunction Against the Blues.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

The greatest side-splitting comedy ever screened,

"A BUNCH OF KEYS"

CHARLES HOYT'S FUNNIEST COMEDY.

An Eminent Masterpiece of the V-L-S-E, with

JUNE KEITH JOHN SLAVIN WILLIAM BURRESS

THE GRAND

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Bosworth, Inc., presents

GEORGE FAWCETT

The original Big Bill of "Squaw Man" in a Paramount release.

"THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW"

A heart-grIPPING drama of Life in a Virginia county seat. A picture that thrills and pleases.

AT THE GEORGIAN.

Six Strong Pictures Scheduled for Coming Week.

The Georgian theater has left nothing undone to give to its patrons the coming week the best photoplays on the "main" card. Every day, beginning with Monday, an unusually strong picture has been scheduled. First comes on Monday "The Broken Coin," which is starting in "Should a Woman Tell?" The story deals with the perplexing problem of the unfaithful and unstable confidence hundreds should repose in their wives. The play brings up the question—should a woman tell?—and perhaps week thousands of homes—should her present purity alone for sins of the past? Miss Tarnova, in which she is ably supported.

Tuesday Viola Allen, with Richard C. Travers and all-star cast, presents an Eassey comedy, "The Mole of the Law." Six reels are required to tell the story of the Mole—six reels that are crowded every moment with the surprising events of a great drama. The pictures are superb; the costumes are correct in every detail; the scenes are laid correctly as to atmosphere.

Wednesday popular Betty Nansen will be seen in a Paramount feature, "The Broken Coin," which is a five-part serial play in seven reels, will hold the screen. "The Rosary" is as good as any serial play ever seen on the screen. The story deals with a husband and wife who are separated and home-wrecked, yet the cause of all this disaster is unknown. But Father Kelly solves the mystery and lets the white light of truth into the minds of those that have been darkened by evil.

Friday Daniel Frohman presents an Eassey comedy, "The Mole of the Law," produced by the Famous Players Film company. It is a humorous blending of the ancient and the modern that begins three thousand years ago and ends today.

The humor of the play is derived from the fact that Peter Amos Dunn, president of an insurance company, brings to his own home for safe-keeping, the precious statue of Niobe, which his company has heavily insured. Electricians wiring the house at the time wrap the electric coils about the feet of the statue. Dunn falls asleep, and dreams that the current passes through the wires, bringing the statue to life. The perfectly moral president finds himself in a delicate and amusing position in trying to explain to his shocked wife and other members of the household the presence of the scantly clad, maid running wildly through his home.

Saturday the Apex Film company presents "The Woman He Wronged," a strong love story in which counts and princesses figure.

THE STRAND

Special concert numbers for this week by the

"STRAND ORCHESTRA"
M. Percy Lynn, Director.

Monday and Tuesday
TANGREDI OVERTURE
Rosalie.

Wednesday and Thursday
MAGIO FLUTE OVERTURE
Mozart.

Friday
HUNGARIAN FANTASY
Mozart.

Saturday
A CHINESE EPISODE
Mozart.

THE VAUDETTE

MONDAY
"PINTO BEN"

A two-reel Broncho, featuring WM. A. HART.
"His Mysterious Profession"

TUESDAY
"Romance of Elaine"

Two-reel Pathé, featuring Pearl White and Lionel Barrymore.
"SNAPSHOTS"

WEDNESDAY
"The Girl From His Town"

Featuring Marguerite Fischer.
"Gloriana's Getaway"
Fastback comedy.

THURSDAY
"MONSIEUR LECOQ"

A four-reel Metrol masterpiece, featuring Florence La Badie and Wm. Morris.
"That Poor Damp Cow"
Fastback Comedy.

"THE TIGRESS" AT THE STRAND MONDAY

Following This Comes "When a Woman Loves" and "The Little Dutch Girl."

Patrons of the Strand will have a well-selected and interesting program of photo-plays from which to satisfy their movie desires the coming week. For Monday and Tuesday the management has staged a five-reel sensational drama that promises to be one of the best drawing cards for the week. Madame Olga Petrova, the brilliant dramatic actress, will be seen on the first two days of the week in "The Tigress," a story of romance, intrigue and revenge, and a melodrama to hold the closest attention of the audience from beginning to end. Then he plays her fate, and instead of having a sham execution as promised, real bullets are used, and the husband is killed. She tries to avenge the death of her husband, and after many stirring trials and difficulties, she is rescued by Jim Macdon, an American.

Friday and Thursday Emmy Wehlen, in "When a Woman Loves," a Metro production, will be seen. "When a Woman Loves" is a five-act heart-drama of unusual interest, and was produced in pictorial form from an original document by Charles Moran. In "When a Woman Loves," B. Rolfe has produced one of those tense and gripping stories that play upon the heart strings. Miss Wehlen is supported by a superb cast of recognized screen artists, headed by the famous film star, Arthur Asher.

Friday the World Film corporation presents the five-part photoplay, "The Little Dutch Girl," with Vivian Martin in the leading role. The story is based upon a novel by the late Milla de Ramez, who, under the pen name of Ouida, published many books, several of which have been successfully adapted for the regular stage and for the motion picture.

Vivian Martin, in the character of the little Dutch girl, has a part well suited to her delicate personality style of acting; she has a screen career from infancy to girlhood, full of beauty, charm, pathos and tragedy. Discovered by a Dutchman, she grows into a lovely girl, who adopts her, she is happy and content, but her father dies and leaves the little girl an orphan. She is then taken to a new home, where she is loved and cared for, but when she discovers that the object of her admiration is a poor little Dutch girl, like a fragile flower in a storm, she is heartbroken.

Saturday will be presented Robert Warwick in "The Stolen Voice," and in it you get a peep behind the scenes of a picture that is a masterpiece. The atmosphere of this production is always welcome either on the stage or the screen. People like plays and pictures which deal with the intimate lives of people, and in "The Stolen Voice," Robert Warwick is first of all, his splendid self; then a great singer; then a fine motion picture artist.

AT ALAMO NO. 2.

Theda Bara to Return in "A Fool There Was."

At Alamo No. 2 one of the chief attractions for the week will be the return engagement of Theda Bara, in a six-reel William Fox production, "A Fool There Was." This picture was shown at this house with a clean policy a couple of weeks ago, and was among the largest drawing cards the theater has shown. Upon request it will be shown again on Thursday.

For Monday comes William Farnum in a William Fox feature, "The Gilded Fool," as played by Nat Goodwin. This picture has been one of the great Broadway successes. It is a powerful and appealing dramatic photoplay, and one in which William Farnum has a part much to his liking, and into which he injects every particle of his dynamic and forceful personality. He is supported by a strong cast.

Tuesday "Fine Feathers," Eugene Walters' famous play, presented by the World Film corporation, which Janet Beecher is the leading woman, will occupy the screen. The story relates how Bob Reynolds, an analytical chemist, has a young wife who smothered her longing for the clothes and a fine home and finds solace for the lack of both in the devoted love of her husband.

On Wednesday Robert Warwick will be seen in "The Face in the Moonlight," a picture which is a dual role play. Robert Warwick has a dual role of two half brothers, one an aristocratic young soldier, the other a desperate villain and murderer. The aristocrat is wrongfully accused of murder, and pardoned by Napoleon. There is a strong ethical lesson.

Thursday comes popular Theda Bara again in "A Fool There Was." Friday the offering will be Albert Chevalier in "The Middleman," a famous dramatic masterpiece, the wonderfully acted drama, presented by the Metro Pictures corporation. Saturday the offering of Fern Julia Swayne Gordon in a three-reel Vitaphone drama, "The Tigress," a story of gripping interest.

THE VICTORIA

MONDAY
World Film Corp. Presents

"In the Name of the Prince of Peace"

A Dryden Art Film Corporation Feature in Four Acts.

WEDNESDAY
Lyda Borelli

"THE NAKED TRUTH"

From the Famous French Novel by Henry Batille.

FRIDAY
Salambo Corporation Presents

SALAMBO

From the Novel by Gustave Flaubert.

THE GEORGIAN

MONDAY
"Should a Woman Tell?"

With Miss N. A. Tarnova, Actress to the Imperial Russian Court, as Leading Woman.

TUESDAY
"The White Sister"

Viola Allen in Leading Role.

WEDNESDAY
"The Fallen Idol"

Showing Betty Nansen at Her Best.

THURSDAY
"THE ROSARY"

Starring Kathlyn Williams.

FRIDAY
"NIOBE"

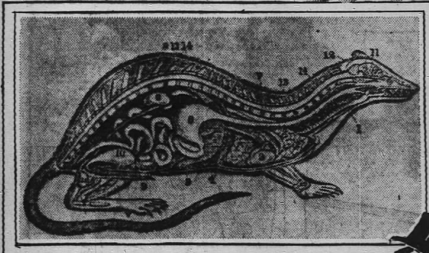
Featuring Hazel Dawn.

SATURDAY
"The Woman He Wronged"

Helen Holt Starring.

You Should Walk On All Fours

Our Upright Posture Defies Nature—She Often Exacts a Heavy Toll, Say Eminent Doctors



Section of a Small Mammal—Note That Organs Do Not Rest Upon Each Other but Are Supported by the Walls of the Body. Man on All Fours Once, No Doubt, Had a Similar Body Structure.



MAN has been playing a practical joke on nature. For centuries he has walked on his "hind" legs and used his "fore" legs for other purposes. Very efficient of Mr. Human, no doubt, and a decided improvement over the means and manner of locomotion employed by his esteemed forefathers as named by Mr. Darwin. However, all practical jokes pay the price in due time and Mr. Human is not overlooked by Dame Nature when she sends out her bills.

In the past many of the ills and afflictions visited upon Mr. and Mrs. Human have been said to be due to their disregard to the various laws of nature.

Now, Dr. H. Forbes of Los Angeles, prominent in the American Osteopathic Association, says, "The human being belongs on all four instead of standing on two legs."

Dr. Forbes does not advocate that he and his fellows seek palliation and the friendship of nature by returning to the quadruped's posture.

We Own Wonderful Machine.

But he does say, "Many of the various forms of abdominal ills and stomach troubles, spinal affections, heart and foot troubles may be blamed to man's desire to carry himself in an upright position. And until man by care and exercise so transforms his body that it will stand the strain of what is an unnatural posture he must pay the cost in bodily ills."

This startling advance in the theory of the true fundamental causes for much of man's ill health is now accepted by a number of the most successful of the more modern schools.

Dr. Charles E. Cushman of Chicago not only believes that the human body is now in the course of reconstruction but in aiding his patients to secure relief from

strains prescribes various exercises in which the patient walks on all fours.

Dr. Cushman said: "There is no doubt that man has in a manner of speaking been flying in the face of nature by walking on his 'hind' legs. From our study of the anatomy of other animals we are led to the conclusion that man's organs were not originally arranged to be superimposed upon each other, but rather to rest upon the sides of his body."

"Still we must remember that every man, woman and child is carrying about the greatest machine ever created. This machine has the power of curing itself of injuries and ills, will stand great abuse, and often, when the abuse is continued, remakes and shapes itself to meet the changed conditions."

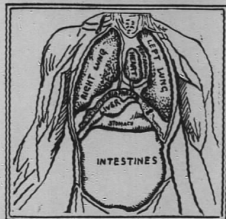
"So we find that the ligaments and muscles upon which a great strain was placed when man first assumed an upright position have grown stronger and are bearing the work of supporting organs instead of merely holding them in place."

"We suffer ill often because various of our organs are not rightly held in place. But in the years to come, I believe, the human race will find that with evolution in the body changes in structural strength will overcome and cause many common troubles to disappear."

Dangers of Impinged Nerve.

"There is no doubt that the human body in an upright position is under a strain which often would be avoided if we walked on hands and feet. A woman hanging to a strap in a street car will sometimes receive a strain to the back by a sudden lurching of the car."

"While not as common as some authorities seem to believe, there are many cases where such a strain results in what is



Man's Organs Are Superimposed Upon Each Other When He Is in an Upright Posture.

called 'the pelvic slip.' The ligaments holding the bones of the pelvis in place in the back are strained and a displacement is caused."

"The displacement is not painful, perhaps, and goes unnoticed, but it may cause the impingement of a nerve. That is, the displacement causes a pressure upon some nerve or nerve center. Now, the nerves control the supply of blood to the arteries. The impingement may result in too much blood in the arteries about some organ, resulting in inflammation, or a lack of good circulation, which means that the organ, poorly nourished, is more susceptible to the attack of a poisonous germ."

"I have treated many women whose ills came from pressures and displacements, some caused by the failure of their bodies to withstand some sudden strain, or because the organs and their supporting ligaments were weakened by unhealthy and abnormal pressure of corsets."

"I have found in some cases that the result was a muscle in a chronic state of

The Strain Upon One's Side When the Car Jolts May Result in a Case of 'Pelvic Slip.'

contraction. Now much of our happiness and usefulness in life depends upon healthy muscle. The first essential of a healthy muscle is that it be abundantly supplied with pure blood.

"There must be freedom from compression, if we are to enjoy free circulation, for compression of any nerve or blood vessel may mean prevention of a steady flow of pure blood, thus preventing the necessary deposit of materials required by the waste of the system, and also the removal of the injurious products of the decomposing tissues."

"So often my first thought is to find the means by which all the muscles of the body may be given exercise, not violent but sufficient to remove any contractions."

"To secure this I have often found that both with women and men it is an excellent idea for them to practice walking on all fours. This exercise seems to aid their organs in assuming more natural positions."

"Often I have met business men and workmen whose work was such that they were under a constant mental strain. This strain was mirrored in various muscles of their bodies. For hours some men keep certain muscles of hand or arm contracted. Then when the day's work is over they get a mental relaxation, but the muscle does not as readily return to the flexibility it should. After severe massage is necessary to relieve the strained condition, a condition which prevents good circulation, and good circulation is health."

"Let any of the professional and business men I know get out once in a while and walk on their hands and knees, roll on the grass and act as their progenitors did, and I believe their bodies would be more

When on All Fours the Head Is Thrown Back, the Chest and Lungs Expand and Little Used Muscles Are Brought Into Play.

flexible, better oiled, let us say, and far less liable to become clogged because the circulation has not been given an opportunity to get in and fight the unfriendly germ."

[Copyright, 1915, by J. Keely.]

A Sport for None but Vikings

One of the Most Strenuous of All Games Invented by Man for His Moments of Relaxation Is That Enjoyed by North Woods Lumbermen.

NEXT to war, the most strenuous game played by civilized men is known as "Hard man, who?" It is played by the Scandinavian lumbermen of the north woods of Wisconsin. A Washington lawyer who witnessed the game on a visit to the lumber camps describes it as follows:

"We strolled over to a bunkhouse one night and there found the Scandinavians gathered into seven or eight groups of a dozen each. Lots were placed in a hat and every man of the party drew. The man who got the black lot was 'it.'"

"He was forthwith blindfolded, tightly and, a stool being brought forth, he leaned forward and placed his hands, with palms flat, on the seat. The palms flat, remember; therefore, since the stool was low the victim had to bend over considerably."

"The victim being thus in sacrificial posture, the remainder of the party now draw lots again. The lucky man who gets the highest lot peels off his coat and from the corner brings forth what would be called in law the 'gist of the action.'"

"It is a formidable weapon fashioned from a slab or outside cutting of a sawlog, about three feet long and about six inches wide by three inches thick at one end."

"He now grasps this sinister implement by the business end, squares himself away behind the luckless victim bent prayerfully over the stool, lifts his terrifying bludgeon high over his shoulder and with a swing like the stroke of a pile driver lands full upon the Norseman with a resounding whack that echoes like a shot from an elephant gun."

"I looked to see the spinal vertebrae of that poor mortal driven out through the roof of his skull as, under the terrific impact, victim and stool were driven sprawling some dozen feet away, but, to my astonishment, the invulnerable Scandinavian leaped unhurt to his feet and bawled out:

"It's Ole Hansen!"

"Howls of gusty laughter greeted this remark, when I gathered that the stricken one had failed to guess the name of the

Don't Hurry in Lifting a Child Aboard a Car. The Sudden Strain Upon the Stomach Muscles May Result in a Permanent Weakness.

striker. Again the hapless blindfold bent stiffly over the stool, palms down; again the burly executioner who wasn't Ole Hansen grasped his murderous weapon and, now warmed up to his work, dealt a blow that would have felled a Texas steer, and again the stricken one, picking himself up from the dirt floor, cried out:

"Ha, it's Lars Orndorf!"

But alas for him! Shouts of boisterous glee, rising above the noise of numerous other games in progress through the long room, told that he had guessed wrong again. With the philosophic calm of Sidney Carton the unfortunate subject took his place a third time and once again faced death backward. As he arose a third time in somewhat disheveled condition he cried out:

"That hane Lief Carlsen!"

Then there was a roar from all the players except the man with the murderous tool, for he had guessed right this time. The much-battered one whipped off his blindfold and took his place with the others, while the unhappy Lief placed the handle about his eyes, his late victim seeming to it that no loophole for sight was left. Lots were again drawn for the office of executioner and it fell to the man lately blindfolded. He declined the honor, however, as under the rules he had a right, fearing lest the temptation to guess his name would be too strong in Lief's breast.

In this he showed his foresight, for, as Lief picked himself from the floor, whither he had been driven by a sledge hammer blow at the hands of Orndorf, he bawled out:

"It's Olelsen, it's Olelsen!" the name of the late victim.

And I chimed in with Olelsen when he led the cheering over Lief's failure; he'd certainly earned a right to gloat over that Lief.

For an hour I stood and watched those fellows hammer each other in a way that, in any other company, would have meant a long list of killed and wounded—all in the name of playful sport!

COURT WILL PROBE FRANK LYNCHING

Special Term of Cobb County Superior Court Called by Judge H. L. Patterson to Investigate Crime.

A special term of Cobb superior court has been called by Judge H. L. Patterson, presiding over the Blue Ridge circuit, to investigate the lynching of Leo M. Frank. The first session will be held the last Monday in August.

Herbert Clay, solicitor general of the Blue Ridge circuit, visited Governor Harris Saturday morning and assured him that he would exert every power in his office to apprehend the slayers of Georgia's noted prisoner. Governor Harris expressed gratification at the promptness of Clay's visit, and of the assurance that a rapid probe would be made into the tragedy.

Clay said, "that the superior court of Cobb county will exert every effort to discover the identity of the men who perpetrated this shocking crime."

The governor also expects similar action to be taken by the officials of Baldwin county, in which the state prison is located.

City council Saturday stopped the sale of pictures of the Frank hanging by an ordinance submitted by Councilman J. H. Kendrick and Lee Barnes. It passed the body without a dissenting vote.

Held Conference.
Governor Harris also held a conference yesterday with Judge T. E. Patterson, of the state prison commission, who returned to Atlanta Friday night.

Together Governor Harris and Judge Patterson went over the details of the abduction of Frank from the state prison, as observed by Judge Patterson. They also discussed at length the question of whether the state should build a prison designed to "keep people out of jail as well as to keep people in jail." It was estimated that such a prison would cost in the neighborhood of \$125,000. Governor Harris declared the opinion that such a prison would be practically useless, since Georgia keeps the great majority of her convicts in county jails.

New Light.
Judge Patterson, after his conference with the governor, told a Constitution reporter that he was able to throw no new light upon the case.

The Cobb county grand jury will meet on the Wednesday morning. The Cobb county grand jury will meet on the Wednesday morning. The Cobb county grand jury will meet on the Wednesday morning.

Herbert Clay, solicitor of the Blue Ridge circuit, said to a Constitution reporter after his conference with the governor, that every effort to sift the Frank lynching to the bottom will be made by the Cobb county authorities.

Several Cobb county officials have received anonymous threatening letters from Chicago, San Francisco and other western cities.

Romance of Flowers Ends With Greenhouse Marriage



Photo by Price.
Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Osborne and Rev. Robert Cook in the center.

The romance of Miss Ora B. Strickland and Sergeant Ollie F. Osborne began with flowers when she arranged a vase of geraniums by the window in his sick room at the Grant park hospital, in which she was employed as a trained nurse.

It progressed when he left the hospital, and, in gratitude, sent her many bouquets of flowers. And it ended yesterday afternoon in a most fitting manner, when they stood, surrounded by roses, daisies, lilies and other flowers, in the Grant park greenhouse and were married by one of the park's flower men.

They appeared at the office of Nelson Crist, park superintendent, Saturday morning.

"We want to get married where there's a lot of flowers," they said.

"Well," answered the superintendent, "we're not only got the flowers, but we've got a preacher, too. We keep him for emergencies like this."

The greenhouse is to the rear of the zoo. The tranquility of the wedding scene is broken only by the roar of the matinee lion, and the bandolier leopard who pace their cells within a few feet of the spot in the greenhouse that served as Saturday's bridal bower.

It is an ideal place for a wedding, especially if one believes in the love symbols of the flowers.

The marriage was scheduled for 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon in order to give the assistant florist, Rev. Robert L. Cook, time to go home, change his working clothes and don a suit of clerical black. When the time came for the ceremony, seldom has Grant

park or any other community seen a program more perfectly arranged. E. T. Boyd, whose business it is to witness to the animals of the zoo, and who frequently takes a hand at handling the park's publicity, volunteered as press agent, and a Constitution reporter and photographer were on hand when the clock chimed 4:30 in the superintendent's office.

White waiting for the florist-parson, the couple was the center of interest of a large crowd. To the reporter the groom-to-be explained that he had become acquainted with the young nurse while in the Grant park hospital, ill with pneumonia.

After the ceremony had been performed in the greenhouse, the couple strolled down the path leading from the zoo, hand in hand, and was accorded an ovation from the crowd of a hundred or more who had been attracted to the scene.

SALVARIAN DISCOVERER DIES OF HEART DISEASE

Berlin, August 21.—(Via London).—Dr. Paul Ehrlich, discoverer of salvarsan and of the anti-toxin for diphtheria, died suddenly of heart disease, aged 61. He was noted also as an expert in the treatment of cancer. He had been awarded the Nobel prize for medicine in 1908.

Dr. Ehrlich, chief of the German government's institute at Frankfurt, was one of the most celebrated medical scientists of the century. His discovery of salvarsan in 1910 was hailed as one of the most important in the history of medicine. He was named as one of the most important in the history of medicine. He was named as one of the most important in the history of medicine.

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Shot in Protection Of Mother, Asserts Youthful Prisoner

16-Year-Old Frank White Declares That J. E. Brown Abused Mrs. White and Then Slapped Her.

Sixteen-year-old Frank White, employee of the Exposition Cotton Mills, shot and seriously wounded J. E. Brown, aged 17, also employed at the Exposition mills, at the home of the former, 341 Madison street, Saturday night at 11:15 o'clock while defending his mother, Mrs. May White, proprietress of the boarding house where the affair took place and at which Brown boards.

According to White's story told at police headquarters, Brown came home intoxicated and demanded that Mrs. White get supper immediately for him. The youthful prisoner stated that Brown then started to argue with his mother relative to rent on the house.

"I heard them talking in the kitchen," said Frank, "and when I heard Brown start to cursing I went to my room after my gun, which was in the trunk, for I knew there was going to be trouble."

He said that when he returned to the kitchen Brown had slapped Mrs. White, and was in the act of starting toward him. When he saw the man play his mother White states that he forgot everything and doesn't know what happened after that.

Call Officers Wylie and Webb, of No. 16 fire engine house, were sent on the call, and when they arrived at the White home found Frank talking with his mother waiting for them.

Young White left his home for police headquarters quietly after kissing his mother goodby.

Go ahead, son, and don't worry. Rest easy, as it is all going to come out all right," said Mrs. White. Grady hospital ambulance was called and Brown was taken to the hospital. At a late hour last night physicians stated that they could not tell whether he would live or not.

White was locked up at police headquarters on charge of suspicion and denied bond. He will be tried before Recorder Johnson in police court Monday or Tuesday.

Later in the night W. B. Neal, also a boarder at the White home, was arrested by Call Officers Wylie and Webb, declared, according to the police, that he loaned White the pistol with which he shot Brown. He was locked up at the station house under a \$100 bond.

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ABE RUEF IS PAROLED FROM CALIFORNIA PEN

Former Boss Was Serving 14-Year Sentence for Offending a Bribe.

San Francisco, August 21.—Abraham Ruef, serving a fourteen-year sentence for offering a bribe to a San Francisco superior, was paroled today from San Quentin penitentiary.

Ruef's parole provides that he shall go to Mendocino county, where he has a ranch, and remain ninety days. Ruef requested that this condition be made so that he might not be charged with activity in the municipal campaign in San Francisco.

Ruef had served four years five months and fifteen days.

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MISS STRACHAN QUITS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Declares She Was Defeated for Presidency Because of Her Catholic Faith.

Oakland, Cal., August 21.—Miss Grace C. Strachan, district superintendent of schools of Brooklyn, declared for the presidency of the National Educational association by Dr. David R. Johnson, of South Carolina, issued a statement here tonight announcing her resignation from the association and declaring her Catholic faith was used during the bitter protection fight as an argument against her.

"We have incontrovertible evidence that I was made the subject of most outrageous attacks and most unworthy tactics," the statement says.

"I would be accused at least fair and honest. But I soon had a rude awakening. It is not only sad to find in this, the twentieth century, there still remains so much of the jealousy, the intolerance, the injustice of the middle ages."

Delegates to the National Education association spent today in sight-seeing at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Various informal receptions were held in the different state buildings, and it was estimated that 2,500 teachers were present on the exposition grounds.

STATE AUDITORS FAVOR EXACT BUDGET SYSTEM

Salt Lake City, August 21.—The first annual convention of the National Association of State Auditors and Comptrollers closed today with the election of officers and selection of St. August, 1916, as the next convention site.

A. W. W. Neale, auditor general of Pennsylvania, was elected president. The convention adopted resolutions declaring in favor of an exact budget system.

IN THE MAIL

Mr. S. K. Brown, who formerly lived in Brunswick, Georgia, now located in Liverpool, England, is so thoroughly pleased with some of the Jacobs' specialties that he has today ordered goods sent him direct to Liverpool.

We send Jacobs' preparations all over the United States and to many foreign countries. Today's orders from Chicago, Baton Rouge, La., Creston, B. C., New York City, Portland, Oregon.

Jacobs' Pharmacy—Gentlemen: Enclosed stamps etc. Rush please 3 boxes Dover's Quinine for Cold. I prefer the capsule kind. When a man's got a cold he's in a hurry. Your remedy is best I've tried for quick relief. I'm ordering two so I'll have some on hand.

Please be prompt in mailing this to me.

Respectfully,

GUS C. EDWARDS.

Box 124, Clarksville, Ga.

A GOOD BOOK

All the popular fiction in 50c editions, including "Lure of the Mask," Harold McGrath; "Back Home," Irvin S. Cobb; "Man in the Moon," Mary Roberts Rinehart; "The Right of Way," Gilbert Parker; "The Yellow Jacket," Porter Emerson Browne; "A Pool There Was," Porter Emerson Browne; "The Woman," Albert Payson Terhune; "The Grain of Dust," David Graham Phillips; "Potash and Perlmutter," Montague Glass; "Shirley," McCabe; Sewall Ford; "Buttered Side Down," Edna Ferber.

Mrs. Meade's Books for Girls 25c
Boy Scout Books 25c
Henty Books for Boys 25c
Alger Books for Boys 25c
White Tiger Tales for Tins 50c and 25c

WHITE ROCK WATER

American Carbonated Table Water—pints 15c; doz. \$1.50
Quarts 25c; doz. \$2.50.

SODA
Sanitary service, pure fruit juices, pure ice cream, sterilized glasses, maple wood dishes for serving ice cream and sundaes.

CLEAN
Jacobs' Mosquito Lotion, Drive Them Away 15c, 25c and 50c.

Lookout for opening Buckhead Store in a few days

Toilet Paper Sale
Waldorf Toilet Paper Rolls—
Large 10¢; dozen, \$1.00
Small 5¢; dozen, \$.50
Scottish Crepe Toilet Paper—
Rolls 10¢; dozen, \$1.00
A. P. W. Paper rolls in cartoon wall holder \$1.00
Sanitising Medicated Toilet Paper, 10¢; 3 for 25¢

Rubber Goods Sale
Star Seamless Fountain Syringe, full capacity, maroon colored rubber, rapid flow, with 3 hard rubber pipes, 2-quart, at \$1.25
Challenge red moulded Hot Water Bottle, large opening, guaranteed against leaks, 2-quart, at \$1.25
Sterno Stove, to be used with Sterno Canned Alcohol, all complete \$.50
Alcohol \$.10
Jacobs' Solidified Alcohol 10¢; dozen, \$1.00
Gillette Metal Hot Water Bottle, with rubber tube for syringe connection \$3.00

SOAP
Ivory Soap 4c
Fairy Soap 4c
Cuticura Soap 19c
Packer's Tar Soap 18c
Munyon's Witch Hazel 12c
Krom's Medicated Soap 19c
Williams' Jersey Cream Soap 10c
Pure Castile Soap, 4 lb. 10c
Colgate's Natural Rose Soap. 10c
Colgate's White Clematis Soap 10¢; 3 for 25¢
Colgate's Monard Violet Soap 10¢ and 25¢
Colgate's Dactylis Soap 10¢ and 25¢
Colgate's Tar Soap 10c
Colgate's Castile Soap 10c
Colgate's Oatmeal Soap 10c
Colgate's Natural Lilac 10c
Colgate's Coloso Soap 15c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap 15c and 24c
Resinol Soap 25c
Williams' Shaving Stick, Cream or Powder 20c

Stationery—Some Decided Reductions in Prices
Five Points Linen Stationery, pound 25c
Envelopes 10c
Russellworth Lawn Paper, pound 25c
Envelopes 10c
Jacobs' French Lawn Paper and Envelopes, box 25c

Waiting's Missal Initial Stationery—
gold embossed Initial Paper and Envelopes 50c
Birth Announcement Cards, with Envelopes, box 35c

At Main Store only—
BERLIN'S Correspondence Cards, Embossed Initials, 50c values 25c reduced to 25c

Pickling Spices
17 Varieties, mixed for pickles, etc. 1-4 Pound 10c
1 Dozen Fruit Jar Rubbers free with a package.

15c The best 25c grade Paris and Boston Garters

AUTOMOBILES, SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE.
1915 BUICK ROADSTER—
 USED LESS THAN 4 MONTHS AND IS AS GOOD AS NEW; COST \$1,265; CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN PRICE, CONSIDERING ITS CONDITION. W. H. BLODGETT, BUICK MOTOR CO., PEACHTREE AND HARRIS STS.

ONE 1914 Model 5-passenger Overland, \$550; 1 1914 model 5-passenger Chevrolet, \$450; 1 elegant Hudson coupe, \$1,200. All above cars are fully equipped and have every modern convenience. 1 5-passenger Buick, \$325; 1 5-passenger Hupmobile, \$300; 1 Marion "Bob Cat" roadster, \$450. Jno. M. Smith Co., 122 Auburn avenue.

GASOLINE STATION.—We have on Peachtree street one of the best locations on the street. Will sell stock and equipment lot \$2190 feet. Geo. P. Moore, 15 Auburn avenue.

FORD ROADSTER, 1915. In absolutely perfect condition. Equipped with Spillover high tension magneto; car equal to new. Price \$115. Cash only. Address H-214, Constitution.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Stoddard-Terron 5-passenger automobile, newly painted, in splendid condition; a bargain. Will exchange for real estate. Can be seen at Odum's garage, 41 Ivy st.

FOR SALE.—Used parts on 1913 Maxwell; price no object; some good bargains. Mr. Merrill, Peachtree Five Company, Atlanta.

FORD touring car, 1914 model, in fine condition. Henderson Garage, 34-36 Auburn avenue.

FOR SALE.—Second-hand automobiles, all makes. 15 South Forsyth, Main st.

WANTED.—To rent automobile touring car or truck suitable for advertising purposes, entire week, with or without driver. For very reasonable. Telephone Sunday Atlanta phone 3818. Private car preferred.

WANTED.—To buy Ford touring car on terms. Will give owner position driving car and handling me in work. H-214, Constitution.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 12428, opposite Brookhaven Club, for \$1,000 gasoline car in fine condition. Address H-214, Constitution.

FORD touring car, 1915 model only; must be in perfect condition. Will pay cash. State price. H-214, Constitution.

WANTED.—Good second-hand automobile for cash. Phone Main 4315; must be good one.

WANTED.—Second-hand automobile, call 34 South Forsyth street, Phone Main 11.

SUPPLIES-ACCESSORIES.
JOHN M. SMITH CO.
 Automobile Coach Work

CARS REPAIRED.
 Type requested and repaired, wheel springs and tires repaired.
 120-122-124 Auburn Avenue

EVANS GARAGE
FORD SPECIALISTS
 "HONESTY OUR POLICY."
 Near Buick Bldg. Entrance Harris street. Phone IVY 4441.

LET US PAINT YOUR CAR
 ATLANTA AUTO PAINTING CO.
 131 WHITEHALL ST. WEST 142
 E. HENDERSON, W. M. FOSTER.

RADIATORS REPAIRED
 OUT-OF-TOWN orders returned same day received. 117 Edgewood ave. IVY 2712.
ATLANTA AUTO REP. CO.

Radiators, Fenders, Tanks
 Lamps, Windshields Made and Repaired.
 Warlick Sheet Metal Mfg. Co.
 148 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

ODOM BROS. CO.
 OPEN all night. Now in our more spacious and better equipped and repair work.
 41-43 IVY ST. Main 1912. Aut. 251.

WEST AND BAKER
FORD SPECIALISTS
 FORMERLY with S. A. Middlebrooks, now located at 61 South Pryor st. Main 351.

HALLADAY Ford Shock Absorbers, regular \$12 set; special price, \$15.00 set of four. For sale by A. L. Credle Specialty Company. IVY 4821, 229 Peachtree street.

EXCHANGE.
 WANTED—To exchange new 1914 model Ford runabout body for touring car; body to come to Atlanta for inspection. Dan Seabrook, Tala, Ga.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES
 MAKE your bike a motorcycle at a small cost by using our attachable motor unit. Fits any bicycle. No special tools required; cost very reasonable. Send for our free books and price list of new and second-hand motorcycles. Shaw Mfg. Co., Dept. 16, Calverton, Est.

WANTED.—Second-hand bicycle for girl, range with waterbush and Humphrey's water heater. Phone IVY 5761.

USED motorcycles, all makes, 15 and up. Retail department, Harley-Davidson Motor Co. Atlanta, Ga. 231 Peachtree st.

BICYCLE. perfect condition. Bargain for cash. R. S. Garrett, 544 P. O. Bldg.

For Your Convenience

Want Ads are taken over the telephone and an "accommodation account" started with you.

All "accommodation accounts" bills are payable on presentation by collector, which will be day your ad expires in paper.

Whenever you want to insert a Want Ad phone Main 5000—Atlanta 5001. Ask for Classified Adv. Dept.

USED CAR BARGAINS

We have a few more of these slightly used car, still on hand. These cars must be sold at once, and, remember, we can arrange terms to responsible parties.

REGAL	\$150.00
OVERLAND	150.00
KING	250.00
E. M. F.	125.00
MAXWELL	275.00
MAXWELL—BABY	50.00
BUICK "17"	200.00
E. M. F.	175.00
OAKLAND	400.00
SELDEN	250.00

Studebaker Corporation of America

245-7 Peachtree St. Corner Harris.
 ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SIMMONS PLATING WORKS

NICKEL PLATING

A Specialty

WE REPLATE AND MAKE NEW
 AUTOMOBILE PARTS, BRASS BEDS,
 SILVERWARE, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
 AND ALL METAL GOODS.

125 S. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE

ONE OVERLAND ROADSTER, in good condition, \$150.00.

ONE 5-PASSENGER MAXWELL TOURING CAR—a good buy at \$200.00.

ONE model "37," 1913 HUDSON, 5-passenger touring car, electric starter and electric lights, \$650.00.

ONE six-cylinder, model "54" HUDSON TOURING CAR—electric starter and electric lights; car just overhauled, \$950.00.

ADDRESS

J. W. GOLDSMITH, Jr.

46 EAST NORTH AVE.
 Ivy 4117. Atlanta, Ga.

GASOLINE OIL SUPPLIES

OPEN SUNDAY

FRED ROY

MARBUTT & YOUNG

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

133 IVY STREET

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

SERVICE UNEXCELLED

PHONE IVY 4426

BUTTRICK

HIGH-GRADE MOTORCYCLE
 REPAIRING

SERVICE—WORKMANSHIP—PRICE
 RIGHT

OVERHAULING A SPECIALTY

Formerly in charge of the repair department of the Harley-Davidson Motor Company,
 Now Located at the following address.

42 WASHINGTON STREET.

(On the Viaduct.)

BELL PHONE MAIN 347

WILLIAM
 WEST

ALBERT
 BAKER

WEST & BAKER

Formerly with S. A. Middlebrooks

AUTOMOBILE MACHINISTS

SPECIALIZING ON FORD CARS

OPPOSITE COURTHOUSE

In Rear 63 South Pryor St.

Automobile Repairing

Overhauling and Reconstructing

"We Have a Reputation."

General Automobile Repair Work.

PREMIERS and VELIES

Our Specialty.

H. D. MERRITT

114 AUBURN AVE.

IVY 3779.

DON'T DISCARD BROKEN MACHINERY

All Work and Prices Guaranteed.

For Quick Service Phone Main 3013.

SEND IT TO

METAL WELDING CO.

179 S. FORSYTH ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

We Accurately Repair Broken Auto and Machinery Parts, Cracked Boilers and Flue Sheets. In Fact, Everything Broken or Cracked in All Metals.

THE SENSATION OF THE AGE—Welding of Aluminum in Absolute Alignment Without Straining and Re-Machining.

RADIATORS REPAIRED

All Work Done by the

Very Best Workmen.

WORK GUARANTEED

All out-of-town orders returned same day received.

Atlanta Auto Repair Company

287 EDGEWOOD AVE.

Phone Ivy 5372.

TAXICABS

EFFICIENT AND COURTEOUS

DRIVERS

ALWAYS ON THE MINUTE

Excelsior Auto Company

8 LUCKIE ST.

Phones: Ivy 322, Atlanta 3660.

Attention, Automobile Owners

WE CLAIM THAT WE WILL GIVE YOU THE BEST SERVICE IN STORAGE, REPAIRS, OILS AND GASOLINE IN THE CITY.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

WE ALSO BUY AND SELL USED CARS

Store where your car is cared for. Special attention to out-of-town guests. We are also State Distributors for the Henderson 4-cylinder Motorcycle, most perfect on earth. Territory for good live agents. Write us. We extend you an invitation to call on us.

HENDERSON GARAGE

A. G. ARAPIAN, Mgr.

PHONE IVY 4427-J. 34 AND 36 AUBURN AVE.

THE

PULLMAN

JUNIOR

\$740.00

PULLMAN SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

316-318 PEACHTREE STREET

PHONE IVY 8510.

Investigate before buying your new car.

DOES YOUR CAR LOOK

OLD AND RUSTY?

If so, let us paint it. All work satisfactory and guaranteed.

Best workmanship.

J. S. SANDERS CO.

761 WHITEHALL ST.

Phone West 162.

NEXT DOOR TO ATLANTA AUTO TOP AND TRIMMING CO.

YOU WILL FIND that we have a

greater number of slightly used automobiles to select from, of practically every make, than any other place in Atlanta. Come and see for yourself.

Independence Motor Car Co.'s

Atlanta Automobile Exchange

380 Peachtree St.

Ivy 2772.

RADIATORS, FENDERS, TANKS,

LAMPS, WINDSHIELDS,

MADE AND REPAIRED

WARLICK SHEET METAL

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

248 EDGEWOOD AVENUE,

PHONE IVY 1891.

Pretty Baby and Pet

The August Sale of Blankets and Linens Draws Near Its Close

Time and tide waits for no man. It's a long lane that has no turning, and the Greatest Sale comes to an end before some people realize it. It's no use, Ladies, we've told you about it, some of you have taken advantage of the Low Prices, but others again are putting things off, and the time will soon come when you must pay more.

Listen to us, Linens are advancing; Woolen Fabrics, and among them Blankets, are going up. Those who do not buy during the August Sales will pay big prices later.

See Us Tomorrow--- We Can Do You Good

THE AUGUST BLANKET SALE

Lovely Blankets in fancy plaids, \$4.50 value, pair **\$3.69**
 All-Wool Blankets, 11-4 size, 66x30 inches; real \$6.50 value, pair **\$4.98**
 California Wool Blankets, soft and fine, \$7.00 value, pair **\$5.48**
 Real Lovely Wool Blankets, 72x34, \$9.00 value **\$6.95**

SOILED BED SPREADS

Only 28 in this lot, but they certainly are cheap. Some of single beds among them. Note the Reductions.
 Soiled Bedspreads, regular \$2.25, at, each . . . **\$1.69**
 Soiled Bedspreads, regular \$3.50, at, each . . . **\$2.79**
 Soiled Bedspreads, regular \$5.00, at, each . . . **\$3.90**

SNOW WHITE SHEETS

This is our brand. It's a trade mark. You cannot buy under this ticket from any other source:
 62x90 Sheets for single beds—August Sale, at **59¢**
 72x90 Sheets for larger beds—August Sale, at **69¢**
 81x90 Sheets, double bed size—August Sale, at **79¢**
 90x90 Sheets, extra wide—August Sale, at **89¢**
 90x90 Sheets, very large size—August Sale, at **94¢**
 42x24 Snow White Cases—August Sale, at **1.69**
 46x24 Snow White Cases—August Sale, at **1.98**

TABLE CLOTHS

A Special Sale of Real Derrydale Linen Table Cloths. Every one sold under the manufacturer's full guarantee:
 22½ yards, round designs, \$3.50 value, each . **\$2.50**
 22½ yards. Many good styles, \$4 value, at, each **\$2.90**
 34x23½ yards. Special \$5.00 qualities, each . **\$3.90**

REMNANTS DAMASK

We've cut up a big quantity of Table Linens during this month, and that leaves us quite a few Remnants that we must close out. Come and get a cheap Table Cloth:
 Remnants—2 yds, 2½ yds, 3 yds—**\$1.90 to \$2.90**
 Remnants—2 yards to 2½ yards—**\$2.50 to \$4.00**
 (Worth one quarter more.)

NAPKINS

"I've shopped all over town," said a lady the other day, "but I'll never do it again when I want Napkins."
 17-inch Napkins, all-linen, steel selvedge, doz. **\$1.25**
 18-inch Extra heavy all-linen, \$2.00 value, doz. **\$1.69**
 30-inch Napkins, the best \$2.50 quality, dozen **\$2.00**
 22½-inch Real Irish Linen, \$4.00 value, dozen **\$3.00**

SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

The Unsinkable Ship—Will the World's Master Minds Reach This Goal of Centuries?

Can ships be designed to remain afloat under any conditions and thus be really unsinkable? The sinking of the Titanic, the Lusitania and the Empress of Ireland, which snuffed out thousands of human lives and destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property in the greatest sea disasters of history, have proclaimed to the world that the unsinkable ship has not been built.

The numbers of those lost in these three terrible disasters would imply that ocean travel is unsafe. But when the number of persons lost is compared with the total number of persons who travel the high seas it is evident that in reality it is far safer to cross the ocean than it is to cross a busy street in Cleveland. The vast number of safe voyages occasion no comment; it is only those few which terminate in disaster that are chronicled far and wide.

As a great ship steams majestically out of port with flags flying, and later perhaps when tossed in the grip of some howling gale a thousand miles from the nearest land, the passenger often wonders at the ingenuity which has solved the seemingly impossible problem of keeping such a structure afloat. Men have been going down to the sea in boats ever since the dawn of history, and have learned by experience the laws which make ship design and navigation possible.

Modern shipbuilding as a science is the result of evolution, but the fundamentals, although unfamiliar to the landman, are in fact quite simple. They apply equally as well to the little clipper of a hundred years ago as to the steam leviathan of today.

Every one knows that a block of wood will float because it is lighter than water. Wood weighs about fifty pounds and sea water about sixty-four pounds per cubic foot. Yet ships are built of iron, which weighs almost eight times as much per cubic foot as water, and under ordinary conditions are more buoyant than ships built of wood. This is because buoyancy depends rather on the shape than the material of a ship's hull, and in consequence steel, which possesses more strength for its weight than wood, is preferable as shipbuilding material. A steel hull, being lighter than a wood hull of the same strength, will not displace as much water—it will float higher and possess greater reserve buoyancy. As the part of the hull out of water, or "freeboard," as it is called, is greater, the cargo capacity is larger; hence a steel ship will pay better on the money invested than a wooden one.

The small boy sailing his toy boat in the duck pond notices that it sinks somewhat in the water. Some years later at school he learns that it sinks until the weight of the water it displaces equals its own weight. He also learns that the two forces which balance each other are the downward weight of the object and the upward buoyant effect of the displaced water. In designing larger boats the naval architect makes use of these same two forces and assumes that the weight of the ship acts at its center point or center of gravity, while the buoyant force acts at the center of the displaced volume of water, or center of buoyancy.

Some of the difficulty experienced by the designer of ocean vessels in adjusting these forces is only slightly greater than the one of making a tin tomato can float upright in the water—a problem which often causes young America to wrinkle his forehead in perplexity on hot summer days. Every bare-legged urchin knows that no can will float upright unless a stone is placed inside. Sometimes two or three are necessary before his efforts are rewarded and the can floats triumphantly away. Instead of using stones to make his ship stay upright the ship designer varies the form of his vessel so that when tilted into any position by the waves its own weight will tend to bring it upright, just as did the stones in the tomato can. He is aided in this by the fact that he can compute the position of the point about which his ship

swings—the transverse metacenter, as he calls it—and can choose its location so that the ship will swing gradually or abruptly back to the normal position. He must be careful, however, that the metacenter is

sufficiently high for all positions of his ship in the water, or else the vessel will capsize instead of righting itself. The designer knows that he must equalize the weights in the different parts of his

Blind May See With Help of This Instrument

HERE, at last, is an instrument that actually makes the blind see!

But it is with the ears and not the eyes that the sightless are enabled to view printed words. The new instrument is the "optophone" and it promises to be one of the greatest boons for the blind ever conceived by man.

Any instrument designed for translating optical into organic effects or light into sound and to some extent substituting the ear for the eye may be termed an "optophone," according to Professor E. E. Fournier D'Albe.

The latest of these, described before the Royal Society recently, is destined with the object of enabling blind persons to "read" ordinary letterpress by means of the ear.

An optical system throws the image of a glowing Neum filament upon the printed paper, laid flat downward on a suitable desk. This image is broken up into a

series of seven or eight light dots, flashing with different musical numbers, by means of a rotating disc placed immediately in front of the Neum filament.

It has been found possible to obtain a "readable" sound from type of the ordinary newspaper size. The straight black stem of a letter produces silence and a curved letter such as R, produces in its passage a set of gradually changing notes which are characteristic of the letter and cannot be mistaken even after a few minutes' practice. To learn the entire alphabet in this way should be a matter of a few weeks or months, but the amount of practice required will vary very greatly from one person to another, as only a "musical" ear can detect the omission of certain notes from a given chord. Given an adequate alignment and line-changing mechanism, there is no reason why, with plenty of practice, a blind person thus trained to allocate certain notes to certain positions should

not be able to construct "instinctively" a tactile image of any new or unfamiliar letterpress type at the first hearing.

Does a Cat Think With Its Feet?

THERE is nothing especially striking about the feet of a cat except its ability always to land on them. Hold a young cat by its feet a short distance from the ground for a few seconds and then let go. The cat's back, being heavier than its feet, should strike the ground first. But it doesn't. Just as the cat is being let go it gives a quick upward thrust with its chest and as its feet are freed they swing under it so it lands on them.

In the case of the young cat that has never experienced this before, it doesn't know that it is going to be dropped. If it were a long drop, there would be time to think, but in the short drop the cat must act and act immediately. In fact, it is really beforehand. The natural con-

Since the Beginning of Time Men Have Lost Their Lives On Ships and Recent Marine Disasters Indicate That the Problem Still Is Far From Solution

ship in order to make it sit properly on the water, just as the small boy knows he must place his stone exactly in the center of his tin can before it will float exactly upright. In order to fix this trim, as it is called, the designer computes the location of the metacenter for the fore and aft movement of his ship, and then fixes the loading of the different cargo holds so that the boat draws the right amount of water at all points.

The center of gravity varies with the loading of a vessel, a cargo which is stowed high up in the hold tending to raise it and to make the vessel roll more in a seaway; while a cargo of iron ore, for example, loaded mostly below decks, will lower the center of gravity and make the ship more steady when the weather is rough. Steamers carrying heavy deckloads will take in water ballast to keep the weight in the lower part of the ship, and thus increase the stability during a storm. Cargo vessels are provided with trim tanks which may be filled or emptied at will, and which are utilized to preserve the proper trim both fore and aft and athwartships.

The power of resistance against storms at sea is second only to the power to remain upright; one quality is of little use without the aid of the other. An important part of ship design is to provide strength enough internally so that it will not break in two in a heavy sea due to its own weight. When a ship "sags," or rides with both bow and stern supported on crests of waves, while the midships section is over a trough, it acts like an ordinary bridge and must be strong enough to support both its own weight and that of its cargo. When a ship is "hogging" or riding with the midships section on a crest, it must also be strong enough so that it will not break in two as one would break a stick over a stone. A careful investigation is made under the most unfavorable conditions of loading, and additional steel beams riveted to give sufficient strength where necessary.

The sides of a ship must not only be designed to withstand the pressure due to depth of water, but also must be strong enough to hurl back the attacks of the mountainous seas which are often encountered in midocean. Steel plates and angles are so placed that the tons and tons of water are carried safely over the decks and allowed to fall harmlessly into the sea over the lee side. It is difficult to measure the direct force of huge waves in terms of pounds, but the battered and broken breakwaters along our coasts give mute evidence of their powers of destruction.

A ship designed with these considerations of strength and stability in mind will probably outlive any gale the whim of Father Neptune can visit on the unfortunate mariner. Let us see what modern shipbuilding practice requires for safety under extraordinary circumstances—circumstances not likely to happen to one vessel in a hundred. Lloyd's specify double hulls and watertight bulkheads for every ship, cargo and passenger, and further specify that ships be designed to float with any two of their watertight compartments filled. The opening of a compartment to the sea at once lessens the buoyancy of the ship and produces a list. It also decreases the stability and renders the ship more liable to capsize; so careful provision must be made in the design computation that the intact compartments may possess sufficient reserve buoyancy to overcome this tendency to capsize.

The watertight bulkheads required by Lloyd's must first of all be really watertight. By this is meant that the doors must close quickly and positively. A "watertight" bulkhead which allows water to pass is worse than none at all, for it imparts a false sense of security. These bulkheads extend as high as the main deck and are provided with doors which, according to Lloyd's, must close in all of three ways—by hand, by power, either electric

or hydraulic, and by the rush of the water itself. Newer types of ships have bulkheads so designed that even with the doors closed a man imprisoned inside may still get out through a small opening which closes automatically behind him. This removes the probability that the crew will purposely block the bulkhead doors so they cannot be imprisoned in case of accident.

Even with proper handling of the doors of watertight compartments the safety of a ship cannot be assured unless other considerations are met. The Titanic doors were all closed, yet she filled and sank, none the less surely. It is probable that the compartments filled by overflowing one into the other, beginning at the bow, after the ship had listed, and she sank because her officers did not think to flood her after compartments sufficiently to bring her to an even keel and thus prevent the overflowing to continue. Human ingenuity had provided for everything but the possibility of the loss of human presence of mind in time of stress. Until provision is made for even this contingency the liability of accidents must continue unavoidably.

Double hulls have come to be regarded as absolutely essential in ocean passenger steamers. Formerly they were merely double bottoms—the second hull being an additional layer of steel riveted over the beams forming the main frame of the vessel—as high as the water line or slightly below. Since the Titanic disaster these inner shells as well as the bulkheads have been extended in all large ships to the level of the main deck, and produce the effect of a ship within a ship. The distance between shells is about six feet in ocean steamers, cargo space being essential; while in lake ore boats this may be as much as eleven feet, smaller stowage space being required owing to the greater weight of the ore. Often some of this space is used for coal bunkers, which in case of collision might act as cushions to lessen the shock.

This Shield Makes a Projectile of Each Fighting Man

A STEEL shield for use of soldiers storming the enemy's trenches has been invented by H. J. Reddick of Glasgow. From the standpoint of military experts, its great advantage will lie in its use by a small number of men as a means of diverting the attention of the enemy from the main point of attack.

It is claimed that a small number of men by means of this invention could gain the enemy's trenches and with a supporting column put up such a hot fight that the enemy would neglect a distant portion of their trench line, which would fall easily.

The shield, which is on wheels and is pushed forward by the soldier within, weighs about 200 pounds and is so constructed that it easily deflects bullets. Soldiers will be able to fire from cover of the shields, which are said to be much better for the demands of present day warfare than the flat shields used by the Germans.



How a Soldier May Use Novel Shield to Creep Up to the Enemy's Trenches in the Face of Rifle Fire With Little Danger to Himself.

Using Blood in Bread Making

PROFESSOR KOBER of Munich has published a little treatise on the utilization of blood as food, from which Die Umschau quotes the following statements concerning the use of blood in breadmaking. For centuries blood bread has been

the staff of life of the Eschians of the Baltic provinces and their colonies in all parts of Russia. It is made of rye flour, with an admixture of at least 10 per cent of whipped hog's blood. In the vicinity of Petrograd ox blood is also used.

Americans Famed For Jewel Fondness

AMERICANS have the reputation of being extremely fond of jewelry. This is because they are known the world over as being great buyers of pearls, diamonds and other precious gems.

But we have a close rival in this fondness for costly finery in the Hindus. The men and women both are extravagantly fond of jewelry. The very poorest often wear gold rings set with pearls. They wear rings in their noses and ears, and upon their fingers and toes. The arms and ankles are often decorated with bracelets of gold, silver, copper or glass. They are very modest about speaking of their finery.

Injured Soldier Loses Color Sense

THE cerebral theory of color vision of Dr. Edridge Green was borne out in a recent battle in Europe. A soldier was shot in the forehead, the bullet passing out of the back of his head without killing or even stunning him. He remarked: "Everything seems green all around me." When in the hospital he still perceived everything looked green. Thus the theory of Dr. Edridge Green was favored, the shock to the brain having altered the discriminatory apparatus so that impulses caused by green rays had preponderant influence.

Simple Air Pressure Test

ANYONE can demonstrate the pressure of the atmosphere by the simple experiment which follows:

On the flat of an iron lay a thin sheet of rubber—part of an old tobacco pouch will do. Place a small tin lid containing some wadding soaked in spirits of wine on the rubber and ignite the spirits. Then press a wineglass down tightly over the flame.

When the flame dies out it will be found that the two articles are firmly united, and may be suspended by a wire as shown, and some time will elapse before they separate. The explanation is that the flame consumes the oxygen in the glass and lowers the pressure, when the greater pressure of the atmosphere squeezes the articles together.

Making Lead Poisoning Harmless

SINCE Banker Sanders Walker of Macon, Ga., died a living death from the effects of mercury poisoning no cub-reporter loses a chance to unearth instances of this terrible death.

Now comes the latest and most practical of these wonderful discoveries. It was made a few weeks ago at Newcastle, England, by Dr. B. Maithy Clague, chemist. He had been called into one of the largest lead factories thereabouts to find out why so many of the employees were taken down with lead poisoning.

He found that girls, too, who used face ointments and powders had particles of arsenic in their faces, so it occurred to him that there might be an electrical method by which these spots could be extracted.

For the purpose of treating lead or mercury poisoning, Sir Thomas says the human body must be regarded as a bag of salt water. In this salt water there is also some iron, arsenic and lead, mere traces present in all mankind. In severe cases of lead or mercury poisoning there is about the tenth of the part of a 3-cent piece.

Now, to remove this Dr. Clague and Sir Thomas say that an electric current must be sent through the poisoned person in as great a quantity as is compatible with safety and comfort.

One bath is for the feet and another is for the hands, arms and the rest of the body. In this way a current can be sent through the tissues and yet be absolutely under the control of the doctor.

New Facts You May Not Know

IN SOME portions of Switzerland granite is so plentiful that it is used for telegraph poles.

BY RECONSTRUCTING some parts an English railroad is using for light work a locomotive built in 1847.

MORE than 35 per cent of the mileage of German railroads is laid upon iron ties, one state which is rich in forests using them almost exclusively.

SAFETY is claimed for a new third rail in which each section is electrified only as a train is about to make use of it.

Battle Ship Saved By Heavy Blasting

THE Tapperhellen, one of the largest warships of the Swedish navy, has been floated now after months of continual work. The vessel, grounded near Stockholm, was at first believed to be a complete loss. There existed only one way it could be saved, according to experts—that of blasting away the rock from beneath it.

The drilling and the planting of the explosives was done by divers. Two thousand tons of stones were removed before the boat slid into the water. The Tapperhellen is again in commission.

AN AUTOMATIC fire escape has been invented in the form of an endless chain. The chain is of the same speed whether one or more persons are on it.

Roof Garden to Stage
Rouge et Noir Party

MISS BESSIE E. JONES,
Daughter of Mrs. W. O. Jones
one of the most attractive young
women in Atlanta.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—(Special Cor-

Those attending the Panama exposition are Mr. and Mrs. Zebulon Walker.

For catalogue and full info
B. Scott, Principals, 1374
Ivy 5672-J.
Fall Term Begins

September 16th

and Mary Mahone, of Talbotton, Miss Ida Carson Brannon and the guests of Miss Isabel McKee. Mrs. Charles Woodruff entertained two popular visitors were also

Little Lancaster. She is a graduate
 of the Woman's college of Richmond,
 and also of the Richmond School of
 Expression.
 Those attending the Pa-
 stion are Mr. and Mrs. Zebu-
 Miss May Jones, Misses
 Elizabeth Cogging, Misses

expos-
Walker,
mes and
Frances

September 16th

Miss Mathilde Harvey entertained Thursday evening in compliment to Mrs. Charles Woodruff and the guests of Miss Isabel McKee. Miss Ida Carson Braunton and Mary Mahone, of Talbotton, two popular visitors were also

Walker,
nes and
Frances

are attending the Panam
are Mr. and Mrs. Zebulon
May Jones, Misses Ag
Beth Coggina, Misses

Page Seven B.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

FARM LANDS.
located within the corporate limits of a thriving little village, 10 miles from Atlanta, with four dairy farms. The house was built and finished in 1905. It has seven rooms, bath room, vestibule, and a block foundation, plate glass windows throughout, built for a home. The lumber was selected, double panel box ceiling overhead, and the walls are tinted; in fact, up-to-date place; residence

think of a modern
date 8-room home
d avenue, in Inman
\$4,750, on the mos

re terms. The lot is
and the location is
block on the street
r. Thompson, 20
ldg., Ivy 4385.

completely. The house was built
and is in perfect condition, two
bungalow, bath, water; hour
throughout, bevel plate doors, Queen
stone, marble and concrete floor,
barn, chicken houses, pigeon
loft, fruit and garden, 1 mile
Investigate and make offer.
Jackson, Fourth Nat'l Bank

wire fence, with fine spring timber; a new weatherboarded two-story barn and other outbuildings; an orchard, convenient school. I am offering this place for a few days for \$2,250; half cash and balance on a twelve months, no trade. The land is \$100 per acre. Thomas J. F. Fourth Nat'l Bank building.

and in a high state of cultivation. The property includes a two-story house and barn in an excellent state of repair. The house has a special price on this sale, as it is about \$20 per acre. You can buy adjoining land; satisfactory terms to acceptable parties. W. Jackson, Fourth National Bank.

FARM LANDS—In the famous apple and corn belt of St. John's grow all kinds of truck and healthy country. Unexcelled during growing season; three crops a year on the same land; clay subsoil; no rocks, any size tract, from 10 to 100 acres. Sold on small cash payment terms. Reference Bunnell St. John's.

Small house, 25 acres in culture in pasture and timber. I raise some money and will take the difference. Thomas Fourth Nat'l Bank building.

On this place, Thomas W. Jacobson, owner, has a
Natl' Bank building.
FARM, best section - Green
Georgia, 5 miles from two thr
175 acres cultivated, 125 ac
Will sell or trade for unincur
property. Address I-24. Cons

RAISERS—10 acres, 14 hens.
fruit trees, 40 grapevines, 1.6
plants; sacrifice, \$258; near Iro
7 down, \$3.80 monthly. Motto
St. Louis.

FARM acreage tract near

TIMBER LANDS.

Incumbance, twenty-two s
ish Columbia timber for ca
t good farm lands. This is
for a strong individual or co
er. 105 Schiller bldg. Chicag

R RENT—Offices

RENT

Choice Suite

ms
s
s

OR RENT

LARGE UNIT.
square feet, exclusive
top floor, and is admirab
tion and service being un
The location is ideal, bei
s. Will rent as a whole
ER BUILDING, over 1,8

ite, CANDLER BUILDING. Hot and cold wa
AGENT
222 CANDLER BUILDING
RENT—Apartments
TMENTS

STREETS—A high building, consisting of Special advantages and equipment

Want Ads :

He is the Agent of the Equitable Surety Co. and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of August, 1915.
 (Seal) Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.
 Commission expires December 1, 1916.
 Name of State Agent—J. L. RILEY.
 Name of Agent at Atlanta—J. L. RILEY & CO.

CARSON **ANDREW CALHOUN**

& COMPANY
Surety Bonds
Phone Ivy 3353

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1915,
 of the condition of
The Hanover Fire Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK
 organized under the laws of the State of New York, and that the Governor of
 the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

II. ASSETS.
 Total Assets..... \$4,312,827 94
 III. LIABILITIES
 Total Liabilities..... \$4,312,827 94
 Including \$1,000,000 Capital and \$637,839.99 Net Surplus.

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1915.
 Total Income..... \$1,208,154 63
 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1915.
 Total Expenditures..... \$1,458,473 79

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office
 of the Insurance Commissioner.
 STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared
 the undersigned, Joseph McCard, who, being duly sworn, deposes and
 says that he is the Secretary of The Hanover Fire Insurance Company, and
 that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
 JOE MCCORD, Secretary.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of August, 1915.
 CHARLES COGAN, No. 21,
 Notary Public, Kings County.
 Certificate Filed in New York County.

Name of State Agent—F. A. MCCABROLL.
 Name of Agent at Atlanta—J. T. CAHSON & CO.

Incident Department **CLARENCE W. HATCHER**
 Loan Department **OSCAR VENABLE**

Insurance Agency
and Loans

LOAN AGENTS
TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY
PURCHASE MONEY NOTES BOUGHT

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1915,
 of the condition of the
Atlas Assurance Company, Ltd.
of LONDON, ENGLAND
 Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the Governor
 of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.
 Principal Office in United States—100 William Street, New York.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.
 1. Whole Amount of Capital Stock..... \$1,000,000.00
 2. Amount Paid up in Cash..... 1,250,000.00

II. ASSETS.
 Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value..... \$2,847,025.14
 III. LIABILITIES
 13. Surplus beyond all Liabilities..... \$1,940,894.73
 14. Total Liabilities, except surplus..... \$1,806,454.73
 IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1915.
 6. Total Income actually received during the first six months..... \$920,311.76
 In cash..... \$920,311.76
 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1915.
 Total Expenditures during the first six months of the year in..... \$ 977,125.45

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of
 the Insurance Commissioner.
 STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared
 the undersigned, Frank Loeh, who, being duly sworn, deposes and
 says that he is the Manager of Atlas Assurance Company, Ltd., and that the
 foregoing statement is correct and true.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of August, 1915.
 (Seal) Notary Public, Kings County.
 Certificate Filed in New York County.

Name of State Agent—JOHN H. ANDERSON.
 Name of Agent at Atlanta—J. T. CAHSON & CO.

EMERSON HOUGH (from the Scenario by GRACE UNARD)

AUTHOR OF "THE LADY and the PIRATE," "JOHN RAWN," ETC.

EIGHTH INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS.

Kitty Gray, newspaper woman, finds in a curio shop half of a broken coin, the mutilated inscription on which aroused her interest. She goes to the principal of Grethoffen to place out the story suggested by the inscription. She is followed, and on arrival in Grethoffen her adventure while chasing the secret of the broken coin begins.

CHAPTER XXXII.

"So you had it," Kitty's eyes flashed in her room once more undisturbed. Kitty's eyes flashed in her room once more undisturbed. Kitty's eyes flashed in her room once more undisturbed.

"It is not your room, mademoiselle, but ours. We pay for it and have control of it."

"So there was some definite purpose in sending me here away from my friends?"

"Assuredly, a purpose very definite, and one from which we do not intend to be swayed, mademoiselle."

"What then do you purpose doing with me?"

"We plan taking you before the king—not the king of Grethoffen, but our own king, Count Sashio of Grahoffen. He wishes to see you, mademoiselle."

Kitty turned back into the room and Sashio, irritated at the delay, went so far as to take her by the arm to induce her to leave the room with him. She resisted him so vigorously that for the time he stood back nonplussed.

But at length the girl's powers proved no match for those brought against her. She was forced from the room toward the front of the building.

Once more Kitty adopted the policy of Roloan himself—she ceased to struggle when she found struggling useless, and lay back to wait until a time when resistance might be more effective.

"Very well, gentlemen," said she. "Do as you like. I am weaker than yourselves. Since you are men and gentlemen, naturally you are strong."

Count Sashio made no answer to her biting words. In truth, matters had not gone so well with him as he would have liked. He had been ordered to report to his own king, and now must soon make that report, and certainly he could not tell of the unequalled success which he had so confidently hoped. He had not yet secured possession of both halves of the coveted Grethoffen coin. So all through the long and weary journey across the open plain for the most time retained a moody silence, wondering perhaps what should be his policy when he had brought his new-captured tatar before the king.

Arrived at the capital of Grahoffen, Kitty was allowed small time to arrange her toilet or compose herself after the fatigue of the journey. Very presently she was brought before King Count Sashio himself.

She found him an old man, thin, wrinkled, crabbed, irritable, excitable.

Count Sashio regarded the young girl steadily as she stood before him.

"So this is the woman?" he demanded of Count Sashio, who stood dumbly by.

"The same, your majesty. She can explain what you desire to know."

The king looked intently at something he held in his hand. Kitty caught sight of it—it was the half coin which she had once possessed, which had been taken from her but lately by these men. Evidently Count Sashio had turned it over forthwith to his royal master.

"Mademoiselle," said he, "tell me what this inscription is broken. I wish to know it all. I am informed that you have seen both halves of this coin, and therefore you know the entire message. Read it to me at once."

Kitty took the coin in her hand as though to study it, but swiftly put her own hand behind her back as she clutched it.

"It is my property," said she stoutly. "Not even a king can take away property without course of law."

Even a king was astonished at the effrontery of the young girl—who held her possession until two sturdy guards forced the coin from her hand. The king smiled at her, a somewhat toothless smile.

"So you value it? Many do. We are willing to pay for what we have, mademoiselle, and the message of this coin we mean to have. Give it to us, and you shall be set free."

"Your majesty is there. You offer what is already mine—the right of liberty. But what you ask is impossible for me. True, I have seen each half of the coin—even I saw both halves at one time—but never have I read the entire inscription."

"But you have seen both halves," went on Count Sashio. "Tell me, what was on the other half?"

"Your majesty, I cannot—I do not know."

"By the saints of our forefathers," exclaimed Count Sashio, "if this were in the olden days the torture chamber should show you something. But now—"

"(The torture could bring only deception from me, your majesty, and that deception would be of no service to you. I have told you the truth—and that alone can serve you. Give me my liberty again—and then perhaps I might learn something of the other half of the coin.)"

"The girl argues well," said Count Sashio. "I am not sure whether or not she speaks truth, but her argument goes to the same thing in either case. Let her go under guard—perhaps something may arise to give us further insight into this."

"As for you, Count Sashio, you have not yet succeeded in what was asked of you—you have not yet taught us where lies the hidden treasure of Grethoffen!"

"Your majesty," replied the count, reddening, "it is but inadvertence, which shall be amended. In my next I fancied your majesty would rather have this young woman than to have the other half of the coin. To secure that may require yet more time."

The king fixed on him the cold smile which his courtiers had learned to quatern to quarters which virtually were to prove a prison to her. "You have heard what the king has said—he will allow you to return to your own country unharmed if you but help him to the meaning of that inscription. What if, to you, it is only idle curiosity brings you hither. With us it may mean the life or death of our country."

Kitty gave herself up to certain reflections at the time. As to war between the two kingdoms, if it came, why should she aid Grahoffen against the country with which she had become more familiar? Neither had done her much courtesy, true, but for some strange reason her sympathies were not with the country governed by this irascible and unlovely king.

"Think well, mademoiselle," went on Sashio. "It is a long way from here to your country. The coin can mean but little to you at best."

"It may mean much to me," broke out Kitty suddenly. "Listen. This coin is not the property of your king or of that other king. It is the property of the people of these countries. It seeks to tell them its story—not to any king for his selfish ends."

"But, my dear count," he reproached that gentleman one day, "you have left one errand uncompleted. You have brought us our coin back again, that is true, but the young lady who we fancied would come after it still remains absent from our court. There has been no word from her for many days."

"True, your majesty, she has disappeared. It seems I do not, myself, know where she is."

"What, you do not? You have not consulted our wishes in this matter?"

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terday he came the last time. He said he came on message of the king—which gave me warrant for what he asked."

"And what was that?"

"Access to your apartments. He said it was the command of the king."

"And you dared give him such access?"

"We dared not do less, excellency. He was most courteous in one way—asked many questions regarding yourself; but as to search of your apartments he made none, or next to none. He seemed to care for nothing that he saw, save one little picture, a portrait."

Kitty remained but briefly in her own room. She took a swift glance about. Everything seemed in place, much as she had left it—no search apparently had been made of any of the cabinets or drawers. There had been a little picture—one of herself—left on the dressing table. It was gone! She missed nothing else.

CHAPTER XXXV.

In the Name of the King.

It was plain enough to Count Sashio which way Kitty would head in her fight. Her car was little more than out of sight on the Grethoffen road ere Sashio himself was in pursuit.

Count Sashio himself was no blunderer, and no common thief chaser, but a courtier and a man of intelligence. He knew it would be futile to make a direct demand of the hotel management regarding the whereabouts of the young American. Therefore, while he himself approached the hotel desk to engage the clerks in conversation, he sent two of his own men—one of them Bartel, the spy, who had been established here so long—by way of a rear staircase to find Kitty's rooms and report to him what they learned.

He stood for some time making polite speeches with the desk men and the porters, asking for certain information as to routes and distances, but all the time burning with impatience that he heard no report from his messengers. As he stood, there came news of them—startling news enough. There came shrieking down the stairs, incoherent, babbling, a maid who called out to the clerk, or to any who would hear her:

"A man," she cried—"A man—killed in her room—the young American's room—murdered—it is murder, I tell you!"

The officials of the hotel took prompt action. "Close all the doors," ordered the porter. "Clear the corridors at once, in the king's name. Apprehend the murderer wherever it may be. Have the gendarmes come at once. You, boy—run! I see!"

It was hue and cry once more, and Sashio was glad enough that his own alibi was plain, for he knew not what now might happen. One of his men, Bartel, the spy, had been seen. The other remained behind—his fate unknown as yet.

As for Kitty, she was at this moment once more away from her hotel and once more in the stately palace of Count Frederick.

She entered softly, leaving Roloan as usual somewhat remote, to guard against any sudden intrusion. Once more she cast about a searching gaze upon the details of the place. All its disorder had been removed. Spick and span, military neatness the apartment lay before her.

Upon the dresser, in full view, openly displayed, was a picture in a little frame—a frame of silver set in brilliant stones. She looked at it intently. It was the portrait of herself which once stood on her own dressing table in her hotel! Now it was here. Why? Kitty felt a strange flush come to her cheeks.

Something now arrested her—she paused, reluctant to resume a search which ever had been distasteful to her. No, she would not touch a thing—had not been more respectful than herself of another's privacy. If he had taken anything from her apartments it was but—this. And apparently he had cherished it. No, she would not search for the coin. She would leave this country disappointed if need be. But this time at least— with this proof of another's chivalry before her—she would herself be chivalrous.

But there lay, just at the foot of the little portrait, an object which caught her eye. It was the half coin which she had once possessed.

Yes, here it was in full view, openly displayed, that any might see to who liked, who chanced to be there. Apparently Count Frederick felt that all privacy of the coin had ended—that no longer could any intruder gain access to his palace.

Kitty hesitated for a moment. The appeal of the coin came to her once more. She took it up, held it in her hand, gazed at it—and once more, as so often before, she found herself surprised at the very moment of her success.

She heard Count Frederick's quick footsteps, his calm voice behind her.

"The count stood there regarding her."

"Evidently, mademoiselle, you did not realize that these repeated visits rendered necessary the installation of an electric system of my own devising—you see, I have come. You rang. Of what service can I be, mademoiselle?"

Divorced From Seventh Wife In 93d Year, Uncle Bob Wants "To Make Another Girl Happy"



UNCLE BOB KNOX AND FORMER WIFE
Since Uncle Bob has been deserted by wife No. 7, because she couldn't stand the owls that hooted outside her window, Uncle Bob is now looking around for another bride who doesn't object to owls.

Chatsworth, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—Robert S. Knox, widely known as "Uncle Bob," a former veteran farmer, poet and mariner of women, whose home is in the lower part of Murray county, has been granted a divorce from his seventh wife. Mr. Knox is now in his ninety-third year, but in spite of his age he admits that he wants to marry again. He desires to leave some good woman his fortune, which is said to be quite a snug one. Mrs. Knox, the seventh, was formerly Miss Jennie DeWitt, of Lima, Ohio. She became the bride of "Uncle Bob" last Christmas, following a courtship by mail. She became dissatisfied after a month or two of married life and left her husband, giving as her excuse that the owls and other creatures kept her awake at night. "Uncle Bob" immediately instituted divorce proceedings on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Knox is said to have returned to her old home in Ohio.

Overwhelmed With Applications.
"Uncle Bob" was given legal separation from his sixth wife, but he intended immediately to seek Mrs. Knox, the seventh, being convinced of the truth of the biblical injunction that "it is not good for man to be alone." Following this public announcement he was besieged by a host of monially inclined females from all over the county. The mail carrier on the rural route from Tilton soon began to knock at his shoulders to see if wings were attached to his cap for carrying anything on him. Great bundles of love letters directed to him were piled up on his porch. A big part of his load disappeared after he had dumped the missives into the home of "Uncle Bob." From practically every state in the union came letters. There were exactly 397 different women who expressed a willingness to marry "Uncle Bob." Many sent their photographs, and the old man had hard time in making a selection. They ranged in age from sweet sixteen to ripe maturity and over, and were of indiscriminate types of feminine loveliness. "Uncle Bob" finally got a hunch that Miss DeWitt was the one woman in the world for him.

A correspondence with Miss DeWitt was immediately begun. When she sent her picture "Uncle Bob" was more than ever convinced that he was justified in his selection. The wedding day, in the year, it was determined to have Christmas morning. The first of his several matrimonial ventures that was launched during the holiday season, and the expected marriage happiness to result by reason thereof. Following the wedding at Dalton, "Uncle Bob" took his bride in an automobile to his farm near Tilton.

Owls Began to Hoot.
Their matrimonial venture was still in the honeymoon stage when the hoot of the owl in the tree outside her window came to prey upon the nerves of Mrs. Knox. She also began to hear the hoot of the owl, and the sound of the owl's hoots, which she had heard in the country, came to her ears. The couple quarreled. Mrs. Knox went into Dalton and consulted a lawyer. Simultaneously she also consulted a time table, and the next train to the west found her on her way back to Lima, Ohio. After a recent interval, "Uncle Bob" filed suit for divorce on his own account.

It was the story of "Uncle Bob" previous matrimonial ventures that brought him so many love letters. That story told how he had been deserted from his sixth wife; how he was widowed and poet and Cupid's winged emissary, and how he was now seeking to reach matrimony to his own detriment. The announcement that he would marry again was made in an open court when his sixth divorce was served.

"Now that I'm in a hurry," he exclaimed.
The advertisement of the Emory University Academy should receive the attention of parents who are looking for a school in which their sons can be prepared for college. No better location for this kind of school can be found in the south. When the academy was established, the buildings were assigned to its use which are not usually possible for training schools. The trustees of Emory university were able to make this provision in the matter of buildings and equipment without in anywise impairing the character of the college department, and they desired to do what might be in their power to meet the need for a great training school in the central south.

The academy is in charge of Professor Robert C. Mizell, who is a faculty member and is associated with him in a faculty of the academy is composed of men who understand the nature of the work and are well qualified to teach the branches of study offered by the institution.

Oxford is an ideal location for such an academy. It has all the advantages of a quiet place, and at the same time the conveniences of an urban community are offered in the buildings of the academy. The moral securities of the far-famed village are the best. It is a safe place for a student to get his preparation for college life.

The expenses attached to a course in the academy are far less than the average of such an institution usually cost. In a school of like high character, the average cost of tuition for the year is generally a great deal more than the cost of tuition in the Emory University academy.

FOUR WHITES CHARGED WITH STEALING COWS

Waycross, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—William Cochran, of the Hickley district of this county, is under arrest here on a charge of stealing a cow. He is the fourth white man arrested here in the past few days on such a charge. E. R. Guthrie, who was arrested in the last election, William Williams and Jim Guthrie, who were arrested, H. R. Guthrie has arranged a \$100 bond. It is said he was to be tried as soon as possible, so he has not yet in the race for sheriff again.

ENTRANCE FEE REDUCED FOR TECH NIGHT SCHOOL

Fall Session Will Begin September 20 and End on December 9.

Formal announcement for the coming session of the free night school at Tech was made yesterday by the Georgia School of Technology, and among other things it was stated that the nominal entrance fee, which has heretofore been \$5, would be reduced to \$1 in consideration of present financial conditions. This entrance fee is necessary to meet the expenses of lighting, heat and power in the class rooms, and is the only charge made for the entire term.

The buildings, machinery and equipment of Tech are donated for the use of the night school, and in addition the regular faculty gives its services free of charge. The night school, since its organization several years ago, has been steadily increasing in attendance, and offers a means of securing a technical education to those who are otherwise engaged in the daytime, or who have not the means to pay for the regular college day course.

Session Begins September 20.

The fall session this year begins on September 20 and ends December 9. The winter term begins December 11 and ends March 1, and the spring term begins March 4 and ends May 15. Applications for admission may now be had by sending a post card to Professor J. C. Nesbitt, dean of the night school at Georgia Tech.

In addition to young men seeking to fit themselves for future usefulness, men already engaged in mechanical or engineering work or in business, engage in special studies at the night school to gain additional technical knowledge in the line in which they are interested. The institution is attended each year by students ranging in age from 14 years to over 60.

54 Subjects of Instruction.
Among the thirty-four separate subjects of instruction offered are mechanical and electrical engineering, machine shop work, woodwork, mechanical drawing, mathematics, architecture and chemistry. Many of the more practical subjects are also included, such as carpentry and foundry practice, machine tool work, steam engine and gas engine practice, structural steel and concrete work, and welding, qualitative and quantitative analysis in chemistry—in fact, the course embraces practically everything taught at a high-grade technological institution.

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EDUCATIONAL
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INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION given by the proprietors in person. Catalogue Free.

PEABODY
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The Leading Endowed School in the Country.
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College for Women. Magnificent buildings in beautiful 10-acre park. Instructors of excellent caliber. All courses. Music, Art, Catalogue. Charles Street Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

Medical College of the State of South Carolina
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Schools of Medicine and Pharmacy
Owned and Controlled by the State

Eighty-seventh session begins October 1, 1915—Ends June 1, 1916.
Five new three-story building immediately opposite Roper Hospital. Laboratories of Chemistry, Bacteriology, Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Clinical Pathology, Pharmacology and Pharmacy provided with new, modern equipment.

The Roper Hospital, one of the largest and best equipped hospitals in the south, contains 218 beds, and with an extensive out-patient service, offers unsurpassed clinical advantages.
COLLEGE BUILDING

Practical work in dispensary for pharmaceutical students.
Two years graduated service in Roper hospital with six appointments each year.
Department of Physiology and Embryology in affiliation with the Charleston Museum.
Ten full-time teachers in laboratory branches.
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Box 53, Charleston, S. C.

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Send for Bulletin of the University of Georgia describing courses in Law, Agriculture, Forestry, Education, Pharmacy, Commerce and Banking, Library and Scientific studies, and Graduate Work. TUITION FREE (except Law and Pharmacy). Room and Board \$12.50 per month. Address THE CHANCELLOR, ATHENS, GA.

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Primary, intermediate and high school departments. French and German by native Parisian, who will teach conversational French throughout the school. Music, Art and Expression. Phone IV 744-2.

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140 PEACHTREE CIRCLE, ATLANTA, GA.
Collegiate and High School Courses. Class-Primary and Grammar Grades.

Music, Art, Expression, Aesthetic Dancing and Athletics. Open-air class-room.
Eighteen Annual Session opens at the spacious new Woodberry Hall September 22d.
MISS ROSA WOODBERRY, Principal.

West Point's Sale.
West Point, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—West Point has just received her first bale of cotton. It was brought in by Emerson Patisio from his farm, near Whitesville, in Harris county. The cotton weighed 410 pounds and brought 12 1-2 cents. Last year the first bale was brought in by F. C. Barrett and he received 18 cents per pound.

Have you ever let any other man kiss you? he demanded. "Never, Henry, never," she replied demurely. "Only a few college boys,"—

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GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, IS CENTRE FOR MODEL MILL SETTLEMENT OF THE WORLD



Sewing class conducted by Welfare Department of Proximity Cotton Mills.



CAESAR CONE.

A BEVY of robust, rosy cheeked and bright eyed boys and girls were clustered on the spacious lawn surrounding The Cottage. They were being drilled by their physical culture instructor in the new movements and formations in their calisthenic exercises, for there was to be a prize contest in a few weeks and each participant was keyed up to his or her best effort.

Within The Cottage sat a group of contented, earnest women—mothers all. In the centre of the big and cheery living room a gracious and deft fingered young woman sat before a well appointed table pouring tea for her score of visitors. She, the chaitaine of The Cottage, had just finished demonstrating this or that new embroidery stitch, the newest and most effective manner of trimming a hat at the least cost, how a dress might be made over to conform with the latest modes, or else how time and labor could be saved in the kitchen by the introduction of some cheap device she had just inspected.

When merry hours from without indicated that the afternoon drill was at end, this little group of deeply interested mothers arose in a body and chorused—

"I had no idea it was so late. I must hurry home and have supper waiting for my man and the boys. We have enjoyed every minute of our afternoon here."

Now, as might be supposed, this was not a church affair, a women's guild or a gathering of suffragists, but a scene that is daily enacted in one of the cosiest, well appointed settlement houses attached to the biggest denim mills in the world. The children on the lawn were those of mill operatives. The women at the settlement house were the wives and mothers of these operatives. Stranger still, perhaps, these mills are in the South, and the majority of the operatives there employed did their first stroke of work under the roof that now cover them. Many of them came about these same spacious lawns when their fathers and their grandfathers were at work before the looms and shuttles that click so merrily year in and year out.

Everything about this big and bustling plant is in striking contradiction to the prevailing impression that Southern cotton mills are pest holes, officered by slave drivers and peopled by underpaid, half-fed and stunted boys and girls—serfs from the moment they were able to toddle forth from their cradles until their disease racked bodies are fled by the spirit so long stifled within them.

"A Mill House's Utopia," two of our Presidents, Roosevelt and Taft, characterized these busy mills. As President Wilson spent many years of his life within a short distance of them, he, too, knows intimately how readily conditions here give the lie to those who, without taking the trouble to investigate for themselves, write volumes about "the appalling conditions in the Southern mills."

Picture in the mind's eye a little town laid out in checkerboard fashion with wide and generously shaded streets in which at regular intervals stand comfortable and attractive vine clad cottages facing and flanked by yards of ample proportions to permit of chicken runs and flourishing vegetable gardens. Then one will have a fair idea of this North Carolina mill settlement.

When the reader realizes that the 5,000 or more operatives receive good wages—pay far in excess of

"A Mill Hand's Utopia" Is Characterization of These Busy Cotton Manufactories, Where Working Conditions and Contentment of Operatives Contradict Prevailing Impression That Southern Mills Are Pest Holes.

No strike babies can be found here. In their place healthy and robust boys and girls scamper through the village streets and over the settlement common on their way to and from the magnificent schools the company erected and maintains at its own expense. Plucked and drawn faces and rags and squalor have no place here. Happy and normal children and contented housewives who have been schooled in the principles of hygiene and sanitation

the welfare of his operatives that he does in his high priced machinery he will not only surround himself with useful and productive helpers, but he will be able to turn out a pretty high standard of the finished product. That, doubtless, has been one of the secrets of our success. We have gathered here a splendid lot of men and women who have seized the opportunities we created for them. Realizing how readily they grasped these chances to better them-

bright, well ventilated quarters, while all about them is clean, sanitary and wholesome. The machinery is all of the latest pattern, and wherever a labor saving device could be installed there it was found.

But it was the settlements which interested the visitor, and to them he made his way. The smaller cottages rent for \$3 a month, while the larger ones bring \$5. For every third cottage there is an arctesian well and the water from these is cool, sparkling and as healthy as any in the State. The cottages stand on brick piers, thus insuring dry and warm interiors and offsetting any danger of dampness. All are bright and airy, nicely painted, and all within and without bespeak comfort and homelike cheer. The rental from the cottages barely offsets taxes and repairs.

Each year the company makes its distribution of flower and vegetable seeds. Shrubs and plants also are given out and, annually, thirty prizes are awarded for the best vegetable and flower gardens as well as the most attractive home in the settlement. These prizes range in value from \$5 to \$50. Naturally, the housewives vie with one another to win these bonuses, and in consequence the settlements, from end to end, present the appearance of variegated flower gardens from early spring until Jack Frost comes and lays his blight on plant and blossom.

Attached to each settlement and maintained at the company's expense is a young woman thoroughly trained and equipped to go among the women and instruct and co-operate with them in giving to their homes those deft and intricate little touches which in reality make it a home for each member of the household. These young women conduct cooking and sewing classes in the schools for the girl pupils. In the afternoons similar classes are conducted for the mothers and older girls who wish to learn how to conduct the homes on the most approved lines. They are given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the best sanitary methods, dietetics and the latest and most approved cuts and modes employed by up to date modistes. They also conduct classes in raffia and basketry work.

In order to do all this infinite tact has to be employed. This is especially true where these young settlement workers have to deal with the older girls and the mothers. If the housewife happens to be a newcomer she is often shy and backward. She dislikes to visit The Cottage when other women go there for fear they will ridicule her. Then, too, she frequently scoffs at the idea of "a young upstart of a girl telling me how to run my house."

Sometimes these newcomers are fresh from a mountain home, having lived isolated lives among persons who rarely left the sterile little patches that surrounded their log cabins. There was little or no uplift work done in these mountain fastnesses and after having fought a losing fight there they come to the new settlement with a feeling of timidity and antagonism, resenting interference of any kind.

In such cases the secretary of the training school drops in on the newcomer and engages her in friendly chat. She may direct the conversation into such channels whereby she can show the housewife some new scheme for lightening the burden of her housework, or else show her a new stitch that may interest her when she picks up her knitting again. If there is a baby in the house the secretary's sure of her ground, for with such a medium she invariably finds her way straight to the mother's heart.

By tact, perseverance and cordiality she wins the mother's heart and extracts from her a promise to



One thousand watermelons and 40,000 bananas consumed at operative's annual Fourth of July picnic.

A Cooking Class.



Teacher and pupils of Proximity Cotton Mill School, Greensboro, N. C. School built and maintained by Proximity Manufacturing Company free for children of cotton mill operatives.

are to be found in the homes, while the man of the household—the mill operative—is the personification of the thrifty and prosperous American husband of the working class. He is thoroughly content with his work and secure in the knowledge that his job is safe so long as he does his part and meets his employer half way. He realizes, too, that the head of the company knows from first hand knowledge just how he is performing his task and, furthermore, he knows to the minutest detail just what his home life is.

"These mills," said Mr. Cone, "are what my late brother, Moses, intended them to be. From the day we came South and located here he spent his every waking hour striving to bring about a realization of his dreams. That they proved an agreeable reality there is no doubt, for when he was taken from us he died happy in the thought that his years of toil were crowned with the appreciation of those for whom it was done. I am striving to carry on the work along the lines he prescribed. When I succeed in bringing the mills up to the very highest possible degree of excellence I shall feel that my brother needs no more lasting monument to his noble and useful life."

"To what do you attach the most importance as a factor in bringing about this Utopian condition of affairs?" I asked Mr. Cone.

"From the first we worked on the principle that if the manufacturer manifests the same interest in

seives we continued to create them, and this we kept doing until we are beginning to think our mills are as nearly perfect from a mechanical, social and economic viewpoint as it is possible to make them.

"The best investment we have made since coming South was the money spent for the welfare and uplift of our operatives, their wives and their children. The majority of them were quick to learn and they were appreciative. The result is we have built up a settlement of sturdy and healthy minded men and women whose children upon completing the educational course we demand that they take will find good places at good wages in the mills where their fathers have been content to toil. Few leave us, and in consequence there are few newcomers among us. Many families are occupying the same cottages they moved into when they came to us fifteen years or more ago."

Mr. Cone's caller then remarked:—"Then you are the one man in the country, and the South in particular, who has solved the labor problem?"

"I am one of the men seeking to solve it, you had better say," Mr. Cone replied.

The tour through the mills had revealed the total absence of dust—that arch enemy of every mill operative. Every device known to mechanics and science had been installed to minimize this peril. Light and air are other essentials that had been given due consideration, with the result that men, women, youths and well grown girls work in

come to The Cottage and meet those women who will be of most use to her in settling down to the routine of life in the mill settlement. She is sure to have on hand for this first visit other women who have profited by just such an experience and she knows these women will take the newcomer in and make her feel at home and realize from the first that she has a place in this busy little community.

Caesar Cone occupies a magnificent home in Summit Avenue, Greensboro, and may be truthfully characterized as that city's foremost and most progressive citizen. The beautiful park in which his home is set is one of Greensboro's show places. Next his residence stands St. Leo's Hospital, a magnificent institution conducted under the auspices of Sisters of Mercy. Mr. Cone donated the land on which the hospital stands, subscribed liberally toward its building fund, and is one of its most generous patrons today.

All in all, these mill settlements are revelations and they never cease to interest industrial students who journey to the mills to see just how a cotton mill can be conducted along sane and scientific lines when a level headed man is its presiding genius and one who thinks just as much of his operatives as he does of his machinery. That, perhaps, is why Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt saw in these communities that Utopia which labor has so long dreamed of, yet rarely attained.

CATCHER SNYDER LEADS NATIONAL

Cardinals' Catcher Hitting
328—Tommy Long, For-
mer Cracker, Is in First
Seven Men.

Catcher Snyder, of the St. Louis Cardinals, leads the National league batting with an average of .331. Larry Doyle, of the Atlanta, is second with .321. Loderer, of the Phillies, third with .315. Tommy Long, former Cracker, is among the first seven batters in the National league. Tommy's average being .306. Here are the players who are hitting .300 or better and who have participated in fifteen or more games through the games played Wednesday, August 18:

Player-Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Snyder, St. L.	108	318	82	104	.327
Doyle, N. Y.	101	288	42	94	.327
Loderer, Phil.	125	317	57	102	.321
Daubert, Atl.	103	296	43	93	.314
Darby, N. Y.	121	321	59	101	.314
Collins, Phil.	125	305	41	96	.314
Long, St. L.	97	285	41	88	.306
Gresh, Cin.	114	317	47	97	.306
Salas, Atl.	97	285	41	88	.306
Schultz, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
J. Smith, Atl.	109	321	59	101	.314
Griffith, Cin.	111	299	42	91	.304
Robertson, N. Y.	97	285	41	88	.306
Fisher, Cin.	109	315	44	94	.304
Keane, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
Tyler, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
W. M. Lee, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
Wanted, Phil.	100	315	44	94	.304
Simmons, Phil.	100	315	44	94	.304
Congal, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
G. Burns, N. Y.	100	315	44	94	.304
O. Wilson, St. L.	100	315	44	94	.304
Simmons, Cin.	100	315	44	94	.304
Hernon, Cin.	100	315	44	94	.304
Miller, St. L.	100	315	44	94	.304
Williams, Cin.	100	315	44	94	.304
Wheat, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
Good, Cin.	100	315	44	94	.304
Swartz, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
Cutshaw, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
Carey, Phil.	100	315	44	94	.304
Dolan, St. L.	100	315	44	94	.304
Becher, St. L.	100	315	44	94	.304
McCarthy, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304
O'Mara, Atl.	100	315	44	94	.304

STUDEBAKERS SHIPPING MANY CARS TO BRANCHES

Two Trainloads of Machines
Now Start Every Day From
the Big Factory.

In addition to other shipments Studebaker has adopted the plan of consigning two train loads of the new models each day to their branches, from which the cars are passed along to dealers.

Accordingly, on last Monday two train loads of the new Studebaker models started, one for the Pacific coast and one for the Atlantic coast, for distribution among dealers tributary to these branches.

Two more trains were under way for other branches, and on Wednesday another double train load was sent out, this program to continue until each branch house will have received its quota of cars.

The demand for 1916 models has been so great that, although working day and night, the enormous Studebaker plants at Detroit and South Bend have been unable to meet the situation.

"Because of the change in the new models," said J. J. Oller, the sales manager, "naturally our production was somewhat delayed. But we are now producing each day more cars than were produced in any one day last year, and every day shows an increase. With the great reduction in prices, while at the same time increasing the quality and power of the new models, we, of course, expected a large demand for the cars, but really never anticipated our sales reaching their present figure, especially at this early date.

There is no indication of a slackening in the buying of cars over the country, so far as reports from our agencies indicate.

The completion of a company of a new building at Plant No. 5 in Detroit, to be known as No. 27, work which is being expedited to the fullest extent possible will greatly facilitate Studebaker production.

QUALITY AND COMFORT
IN NEW OVERLAND CAR

Willis-Overland Co. Has Wonderful Selling Combination of Machines.

The six-cylinder Overland just announced gives the Willis-Overland company what is probably the greatest selling combination of cars ever produced in one single season by a single manufacturer.

In June the Overland announced a four-cylinder touring car to sell for \$750. The influx of orders covering this model alone has been the greatest in the history of the Toledo concern.

Four weeks ago the new six-cylinder car was announced for \$1,145. This is the lowest price ever put on the market by any manufacturer in this country or abroad.

With the announcement of the "six" at \$1,145, the Overland has completed a trio of models which to all intents and purposes practically blanket the moderate price market. This latest addition to the Overland family is known as Model 86. In consideration of the price, probably the most conspicuous advantage of this new car is its size.

The remarkably low price for so big a seven-passenger touring car is the direct result of the quantity production methods now in vogue at the Overland factory. The extensive manufacturing facilities of the Toledo concern enable them to put the maximum of quality and comfort in their product at a minimum price. This applies particularly to the "six," as this model is produced in the single body design only, which allows the company an extraordinary opportunity for complete standardization.

The exterior of the car denotes character and stability in every line. The long, sweeping curves of the streamlined body give it grace and poise that is usually found in cars selling at a much higher price. From the radiator to the full belted tonneau back, there is not a break in the design to mar the natural contour of the body.

gasoline to the carburetor, which is of an improved type, with hot air attachment. Ignition is furnished by high tension magnets as in last year's model. No batteries are required. The magneto is entirely independent of the electric starting and lighting system which is of the two-unit type. The transmission is of the selective sliding gear type with three speeds forward and reverse. The gears themselves are nickel steel, double heat treated and of the stub tooth type. Left-hand drive and center control facilitate driving, while the electric control buttons are located on the steering column, where they are most convenient for use. All inclining devices are conveniently arranged on the new dash instrument board. Pedals are adjustable for reach and the foot pads, being blinged, conform to the position of the foot.

Indians 4, Augusta 3.

Augusta, Ga., August 21.—(Special).—The Nebraska Indian baseball team won from the East Augusta, Ga., team today by the score of 4 to 3. The fast work of the Indians' infield featured

H. A. MINOR TO SELL DETROIT ELECTRICS

Company Was First to Make
a Material Reduction in
Price, It Is Said.

H. A. Minor, who has been associated with the automobile industry in Atlanta for many years, has been made sales manager of the Detroit Electric Sales company, at 44 East North avenue, in the showroom of J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., distributor for Hudson and Dodge cars.

Mr. Minor was recently connected with the Flanders Electric and Henderson car. In speaking of the 1916 Detroit Electric, Mr. Minor said:

"The entire electric car industry when the Anderson Electric car company announced August 11 that the new price on their 1916 models would range from \$1,175 to \$1,275. Although from time to time there have been low-priced electric cars placed on the market, the Detroit Electric is the first high-grade car to make any material reduction in price."

"Notwithstanding the fact that the reductions run from \$100 to \$175, the quality of these cars will not be cheapened in the slightest particular. In fact, for 1916 Detroit Electric cars embody a number of improvements and refinements in automobile engineering. Many of these improvements are exclusive with us. These 1916 Detroit Electric cars embody the experience gained during nine years of building the finest quality electric enclosed cars produced. It has been found necessary to double our production in order to meet the demands our dealers have received, and this greatly increased production permits of so many marked economies that we have been able to put into effect these lower prices without departing from the high standard of quality that Detroit Electric have long been noted for."

"Another noteworthy change in the

policy of the Anderson Electric Car company for 1916 is the adoption of the one-chassis basis production. This one chassis has been brought to the highest degree of perfection that the world's largest builders of enclosed cars can attain, and upon this one chassis is built four body styles. The floor space of the plant has been greatly augmented to facilitate and expedite production.

"The marked reduction in the price of the 1916 Detroit Electric greatly widens the range of their sale, and now numbers of people who have heretofore refrained from purchasing an electric car because of the high price of the good makes need not no longer hesitate to do so."

"The Detroit Electric is a practicable automobile in any town having electricity, because of its great power and easy riding qualities, which make it an interurban car, as well as a motor for driving about town."

"The officials of the Anderson Electric Car company are looking forward to the next year as one of the best that the electric car industry has ever experienced. The obvious advantages of the enclosed car are establishing themselves more strongly in the favor of motorists with each passing year, and the Detroit Electric represents the

highest type of the all-year-round, every-day and all-weather car. A further reason for its popularity is the fact that it can be as easily and safely operated by mother, wife and daughter as by the head of the family, and consequently many men figure that they get a greater return for their investment in the Detroit Electric than in any other type of car. And, of course, the Detroit Electric is a car which needs no change of bodies to fit it for use in any season of the year."

Crosses country
IN JUST 21 DAYS
AT \$34.96 COST

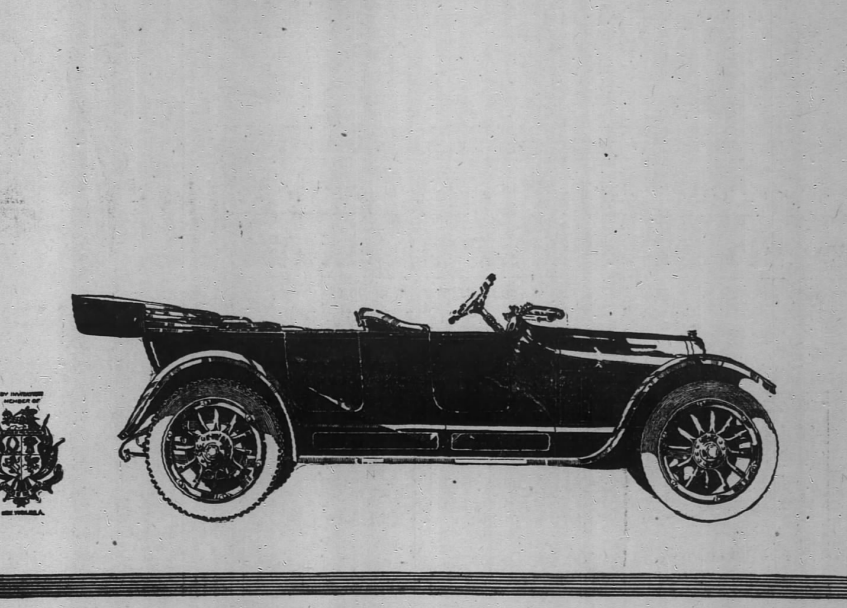
Crossing the continent from DuBois, Pa., to San Francisco over the Lincoln highway in exactly 31 days of continuous driving is the record just made by H. J. Kriner and O. A. Tingling in a Studebaker.

With a total mileage of 5,600 miles

to the credit of the car on this trip, Kriner and Tingling used only 128 gallons of gasoline and 10.24 gallons of oil, at a total cost of \$14.10. They reported upon reaching the coast that the car had surprised them during the trip with its ability to keep from overheating while crossing the Rockies. The tourists did most of their driving on high gear, and declared that the motor seldom showed any signs of laboring.

After visiting the exposition at San Francisco, Kriner and Tingling will drive to Los Angeles and San Diego and will return home to DuBois, Pa., over the southern route. They are confident that they will make the return trip in as good form as they did the first half of their journey. When the run is completed these men will have the distinction of being the first Studebakers to make a round trip across the continent. In going from DuBois to San Francisco in 21 days they have set a speed record for cars under \$1,000 on a trip of this length and severity. The showing their car made in economy, so far as records indicate, has never been equalled.

The 1916 Six-\$1145



Model 83—four-door, 8 passenger Touring Car \$750—L. O. L. Toledo

WITH our production capacity increased to 600 cars per day we are in a position to offer the 1916 Overland Six at the remarkably low price of \$1145. You will, we believe, find that this car is considerably under the market price of other Sixes having equal or similar specifications.

The Willis-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Also Manufacturers of the Willis-Knight Automobile

"Made in U. S. A."

The new Sixes are being demonstrated and delivered now. See the Overland dealer in your town.

OVERLAND SOUTHERN AUTO CO., Distributors
230 PEACHTREE STREET PHONE IVY 1476

Roomy seven-passenger touring car
Quiet 45 horsepower six cylinder motor
Efficiently lubricated—unusually economical
35 x 4 1/2-inch tires all around; non-skids on rear
125-inch wheelbase; high-tension magneto ignition
Electric control buttons located on steering column

Specifications of Model 86
Seven passenger touring
125-inch wheelbase
45 horsepower motor
High tension magneto
Two-unit electric starter
Electrically lighted
Headlight dimmers
Full streamline body design
Genuine leather upholstery
Over motor
Pockets in all doors
Rear vision, ventilating type windshield, built in
Full floating rear axle
Extra long underslung rear spring
35 x 4 1/2-inch tires, smooth tread in front, non-skid in rear
Left hand drive
Center control
Overhead lamp
One extra rim
High grade magneto
Speedometer
Electric horn
Electric control buttons on steering column

Unmasking the Underworld

Here Is Vividly Told the Story of the Most Daring of All Criminal Feats, the Daylight Robbery—Every Man Who Joins the "Mob" Is an Actor Trained and Skilled in a Most Exciting School

By J. A. PETERS.

THE people of the upper world as well as to the majority of the underworld comparatively little is known of the activities and income of the "heel work" or "damper getter." Years ago he was called a "till tapper" and the tool was generally a daring small boy, working under the instruction of a "Fagin" who sent him into shops to crawl under the counters to steal from the money drawers whatever of silver or bills there.

But that was before the advent of the "music box" (cash register) took the graft out of boys' line of work into a proposition demanding considerable brain to plan and ability to execute store robberies with minimum risk and maximum profit. It has developed into a regular occupation with many bands of two, three and four members known as heel mobs.

Busy at Their Trade.

Although some of these "mobs" stay in one city permanently, the higher class of damper getters work about a month in Chicago, a month in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, shorter periods in smaller cities, always going and coming, plying their trade every day, all day long, everywhere. They become known as heel men to the police of one city only when one of their number "drops for a fall." The rare times I have heard of a first-class heel man going to prison were on account of failure to save sufficient "fall money" out of the earnings of a mob, money with which to hire a clever "mouthpiece" (lawyer) or bribe the cops.

Tom, Jerry, Harry and Dick form a "mob out on the heel." Tom is middle-aged, ruddy, in dress and appearance a prosperous stock broker. Jerry is younger, an athletic, vigorous young bank clerk to the casual glance. Harry is past 30, with hair almost white and would pass for that well known taxpayer, "pro bono publico." Dick, of uncertain age, can assume with equal ease the role of meter inspector or police inspector.

Laying Out the Day's Work.

They meet by appointment at their favorite cafe at 7 a. m. have a cocktail as they read the papers and map out the morning's work, which starts at 8 a. m. sharp. Selecting eight square blocks in the busiest section of town, each is given two blocks to cover in the following manner:

Tom goes to his allotted station, where every building contains one or more stores. He enters each one in turn to note how business is carried on—where the registers are located, their particular model, how easily accessible, how near an opening in the counter they are placed, whether cashiers are employed or if the salespeople operate the music boxes. Also where conditions seem favorable he makes a "buy" in order to see if the register contains many big bills.

Emerging from the store that he thinks a good robbery prospect, he writes down its name, address and enough data to furnish a useful report to the mob. In this way the eight blocks are canvassed by the industrious four. At noon they gather to submit for the consideration of Jerry, the master mind of the band, the result of their observations.

Jerry Makes the Decision

By a careful process of elimination Jerry reduces these prospects in number to about a half-dozen stores, and upon him rests the final decision as to which places shall be robbed. That afternoon he visits some of the stores on the revised list, selects the one which seems the best venture for his men and perfects his plan of future action there. The next day Jerry devotes to the others on the list, while the other three continue the "findings." At the end of a week they have thoroughly covered a large district and Jerry has a number of stores picked out for robbery, the details for each one thoroughly worked out and decided upon. Jerry is the tool or actual money getter, the others are his stalls, and although he is open to suggestions from the stalls they must finally be governed by his instructions, because he runs the risk of losing his liberty; he alone "takes a chance."

The first store they rob is, we will say,

a busy hardware retail establishment having several different departments, each department having its own special clerk and cash register. This particular place has a rush hour in which it is hard to be waited on. The music box where the steel drills, etc., are sold is the objective of our friends. During the rush hour Tom goes there and has the salesman wrap up for a \$2 twist drill, and then takes the clerk back to the manager's office to get figures on the installation of a steam heating plant in his castle in Spain, a twenty-room house.

By this time Harry (pro bono publico) is at the next counter to the rear making a stall purchase. Dick, standing in the aisle, signals, by taking his hat off, to Jerry on the sidewalk just as Tom goes away from the drill counter with the salesman. Jerry, hunched in his shirt sleeves, walks in rapidly with a businesslike air and goes directly to the cash register behind the counter. The moment he reaches the music box Harry drops \$10 in silver quarters on the floor, attracting general attention to himself as he nervously starts to gather up the scattered coins, while Jerry calmly empties the register and walks out of the store.

Calmly Continue Robbing.

In a few minutes the four are together again, with Jerry giving final instructions to his stalls regarding the next place he has chosen to rob. Back in the hardware store the loss may not be discovered for half an hour or more, and often the salesman is not only unsuspected of the theft but is lucky if he escapes imprisonment for the heel job he knows nothing about.

I myself with two stalls have taken three hundred music boxes inside of an hour.

But this graft is not by any means confined to music boxes. As a rule the biggest money on the heel is stolen from saloons. Nearly every cafe has besides the registers a damper or money drawer located in the back bar, wherein are kept the casual change. Harry is past 30, with hair almost white and would pass for that well known taxpayer, "pro bono publico." Dick, of uncertain age, can assume with equal ease the role of meter inspector or police inspector.

In one of our large cities is a saloon run by a big German who does considerable business. Jake, the boss, pays all his bills in currency out of a cigar box he keeps in a damper while he is behind the bar, and when he goes upstairs he takes it with him. Several heel mobs had exhausted their ingenuity in vain attempts to get Jake to leave this damper unprotected for a few minutes during the hour when his two bartenders were upstairs eating dinner and he alone in the bar. But whether it was because Jake could not be stalled on account of suspicious nature or just his stolid business they failed to accomplish their purpose.

Out for Big Game.

Finally two heel men formed a plan and waited until the first of the month, when they were reasonably sure, if successful, to get a month's rent, beer bill and the check money. On the afternoon of the first day of the month Jake was leaning his enormous frame against the back bar, talking to two German friends who stood drinking beer before him. A well-dressed stranger came in, ordered a beer, accidentally spilled some of it on his hands, asked Jake where he could wash them, and was directed to the washroom in the rear.

Shortly after the stranger went to wash his hands Jake's attention was drawn to the front window by the sight of a man in overalls ascending a ladder with a saw in his hand.

"Hey, Shultz, go out and see vot dot fella is doin' mit my house," said Jake. Shultz went out and came back to the door, calling excitedly, "Come here once, Jake. Dot's a fella what's got a order from the mayor to take away from over your place the beer sign."

With a loud bellow of protest Jake and his friends hurried to the foot of the ladder upon which the workman was coolly starting to saw through an ornamental gilt goat.

"Hey, you, what the hell demmition you doin' by me here vat you do?" "Who are you?" asked the worker.

"I'm der boss."

"Not my boss," calmly said the man on the ladder as he turned to the sign again.

This so exasperated the German that he commenced shaking the ladder violently and the man came down, threw the saw on the ground and went away, vowing to have Jake arrested for interfering with the mayor's orders as soon as he could find a cop.



It Is Rare for a First Class "Heel Man" to Go to Prison.

commenced shaking the ladder violently and the man came down, threw the saw on the ground and went away, vowing to have Jake arrested for interfering with the mayor's orders as soon as he could find a cop.

\$1,100 for a Saw.

Jake carried the ladder and saw into the store to await the arrival of the policeman. But long before any officer came Jake discovered that some one had pried open the damper with a "James" (jimmy) and stolen over \$1,100. The saw now hangs over the bar as a souvenir of one of Jake's most unlucky days.

After Jerry's mob has cleaned up the main business section of town they go to the poorer parts, where the shopkeeper lives in the rear of the shop. There are different conditions and a different ob-

jective. The meager day's receipts in a damper or register have no attraction for Jerry and his men. They now go after the "plant" of the owner. This plant may vary from \$50 to \$500, seldom less than the former and sometimes greater than the latter. The mob meets much earlier now, about 6 a. m., in the neighborhood chosen, and each man again has an area to cover and a report to make.

Locating Hidden Money.

Tom visits several groceries, asking for change for \$10, before he sees a likely opening. Here he buys of a woman alone in the store a quarter's worth and gives a \$5 bill in payment. The woman goes back into the living-room and as Tom hears a drawer being pulled out he steps to the doorway and politely offers a \$1 bill instead of the other, saying "didn't know I had it," as he sees where the plant is kept.

In this manner one pretext or another serves to locate the plant and note is taken of essential details. The reports are reviewed, passed upon and where necessary further perfected by other visits to the prospect. Once the plant, representing hoarded savings or funds with which to

How the "Damper Getters" Got Jake

WHILE one "heel man" was drinking at the bar and waiting a free chance at the cash drawer, Jake, the bartender's attention was drawn to the front window by the sight of a man in overalls ascending a ladder with a saw in his hand.

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Ever Wonder How Much Was in Your Neighbor's Pay Envelope?

Here Is the Report of Uncle Sam, Which Shows That if You Earn More Than \$1,000 a Year You Are Better Off Than Fifty-Nine Out of Sixty Men You Meet on the Street.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

DO YOU earn more than \$1,000 a year?

If so, you are better off than fifty-nine out of every sixty persons in the United States.

Statistics compiled show that the average yearly income of persons employed

in the principal industrial states of the Union range from \$501 to \$510.

Dr. Frank H. Stoughton, an authority on economics, places the minimum family income adequate to the maintenance of normal living conditions in the smaller cities of the North, according to the general prevailing American notion of decent living, at \$950. Accordingly, unless more than one member of each family contributes to the household expenses the income is \$150 a year less than adequate.

Estimates compiled show that not more than one person in every twenty-five engaged in gainful occupations in the United States earns over \$1,000 a year. The latest census statistics show that only 40 per cent of the population is so employed. From this the deduction is made that not more than one person in every sixty men, women and children in the United States earns \$1,000 a year or more.

While the federal government has never made a survey of the earnings of the entire population, statistics have been compiled in certain industries. The last table made on the earnings of railroad employees shows that only seven men in every 100 earned as much as \$1,000 a year. Earnings of male employees under 21 years of age were not considered. Neither were the earnings of female employees. If there are but seven adult male employees in every 100 making over \$1,000 a year statisticians here are confident that not more than four employed persons in every 100 are making over \$1,000 when the low salaries of female employees and minor males is figured in the average.

With one of every twenty-five persons in the country making \$1,000 a year or more, there are in the United States approximately 1,500,000 with incomes of more than \$1,000 a year. The last census showed \$8,078,868 persons engaged in gainful occupations. The total population at that time was 91,972,293, and the number of persons 10 years of age or over was 71,580,270. Fifty-three per cent, or a little more than half, of all the persons in the United States over 10 years of age were engaged in gainful occupations.

They were engaged as follows:

Agriculture	12,693,203
Extraction of minerals	964,324
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	10,659,881
Transportation	2,657,531
Professional service	1,665,669
Domestic and personal service	3,772,174
Miscellaneous occupations	1,777,043

According to the estimates made as to the number of persons in the United States making in excess of \$1,000 a year and the returns made to the Treasury Department on the income tax statements, there are in this country 1,169,097 persons who have incomes of more than \$1,000 but less than \$3,000.

When the law was passed it was believed that over 100 persons in the United States had incomes of more than \$1,000,000 a year. The returns showed only forty-four to be getting more than \$1,000,000. Similar reductions were made in all classes.

In some industries of the United States the number of employees receiving \$5 and a week is twenty times as great as the number receiving \$25 a week. In the cotton industry in New Jersey there were 1,007 employees at \$5 and \$7 a week to receive at \$25. A survey made in New Jersey in 1908 showed the average annual wage in 2,137 establishments in that state to be \$502.14. The number of persons employed in that number of establishments was 278,964.



Tom Then Takes the Clerk Back to the Manager's Office to Get Figures on the Installation of a Steam Heating Plant for His Castle in Spain, a Twenty Room House

546 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

DONOVAN—Mrs. Hattie Donovan, of the late Colonel William Don died yesterday afternoon at a p. sanitarium. She is survived by daughters, Mrs. John R. Owens and Claude Shewmake. The remains be taken to Wadley, Ga., this morning at 10 o'clock from the Ter station, leaving via the Cent Georgia railway. Barclay & Br Company, funeral directors in c.

KINGSBERY—The friends and lives of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kings

LANE.—The friends of Mr. and J. H. Lane, Mr. J. M. Lane, Mr. Lane, Mr. A. M. Lane, Mr. E. D. Lane, Mr. J. M. Lane, Mr. J. M. Lane, Texas; Mr. Jack C. Lane of LA. Ga. and Miss Mary Lane are I to attend the funeral of Mr. J. H. tomorrow (Monday) at 12:30 from Barclay & Brandon Co.'s of E. St. Louis. The funeral will be held by Dr. DuBois. The funeral will leave Terminal station

WHAT IS A TRADING STATEMENT?

It should be designed to show the Gross Profits on trade. That is, the excess of amount charged for goods sold over their purchase price.

amount charged for goods sold over their purchase price, together with any expenses attendant on their acquisition. The grocery firm, for instance, prepares a Trading Statement at the end of the year to list what it has made or lost in selling goods. In preparing such a statement the services of a Certified Public Accountant are valuable in locating leaks and tightening loose joints.

BANKRUPT SALE

By virtue of an order of the U. S. District Court at Atlanta, Percy H. Adams, hereafter bankrupt, dated August the 19th I will, on the 23d day of August at Referee's office, room 1414 of the Federal Building, at 11 a. m. sell to the highest bidder assets belonging to the firm of Adams & Berry, located at 1125 avenue, Atlanta, Georgia. Said assets consist of a milk dairy plant, ice cash register, three horses and a wagon and other articles at inventory in the Trustee's hands.

MORPHIN
Opium, Whiskey and Eggs Sold
at Home or at Sanitarium.
Price, DR. R. M. WOOLLEY, F.
Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

warehouses for the exclusive sale of household goods and pianos.

JOHN A. WOODSIDE STORAGE CO.

CAROLINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale Lumber, Shingles, Slate-coated Asphalt Shingles, Acme Plaster, Keystone

Yankees Were Right

Why, then, something of a
able laymen; even advancing
to explain the biplane's superior
hotly disputed by champions
rival machine.
ment about the fact and that
an impressive testimonial to the
phetic sense of the Wright bro-
thers, who placed their faith in the
decked machine from the first.
American inventiveness is a
phenomenon that has made some
people cringes imagine. This
one of many cases where the
savants have begun by belittling
the devices and ended by ac-
knowledging them.

conditions is found in the rap-
idly cars on roads which depend
upon the output of mills and sh-
the Pennsylvania revenue, which
which serves a vast industrial
on January 4 had 56,335 cars
021, as compared with 56,335
and western lines. At the lat-
as compared with the showing
of April, 1917, when the num-
ber of "good order" cars in
service was 14,595 fewer; and
westward part of the year, the
number of 25,479 in the num-
ber decreased. This change
months justifies a feeling of op-
timism in the territory. The
sylvania was especially hard hit
business depression in steel and
trade. The Pennsylvania
and other line branches to

icipating in the industrial revival, state statements as to improved conditions do not greatly impress the people in close touch with the manufacturers, but the significance of a substantial decrease in the number of unemployed is real.

When freight cars begin to run, it may be believed that the "turn" has come.

Of Course.
(From Judge.)

Mamma was taking daughter to the store.

"I don't like the way you are hanging over the front gate every time I go to the store."

"Well, as to that, there's a great deal to be said on both sides," replied daughter.

The volume of the rocky crust of earth, estimated as 19 miles thick, giving the mean elevation of the land above the sea, is 1,632,000,000 cubic miles.

L. RICH & BROS. CO.

New Stamped Goods For Embroidering

There are 24 patterns to select | **\$1.50 to \$4 the Pair** | T

They're amazing values for .25c the
ard. Third Floor. chased. Engraved
free. 25

There are 24 patterns to select | **\$1.50 to \$4 the Pair** | T

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. DES. 1010-M. ROASTING PAN. 1 sec. special, 7

***** M. RICH & BROS. CO.***** M. RICH & BROS. CO.*****

WEST POINT, GA.

Quite a number of friends were entertained at a delicious barbecue on Friday evening from 6 to 7 o'clock by Messrs. John and Culver Batson at their beautiful country home.

In the beautiful grove near the Charles hotel on Friday afternoon a delicious barbecue was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Roper, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kirby to a number of their friends and in special honor of Miss Nelle Williams and her house guests.

ROME, GA.

Miss Lottie Garrett joined a camp-

GREENSBORO, GA.

GREENSBORO, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Faust are chaperoning a large party of young people camping at Kimbro's mill. Mr. A. A. Kimbro gave a barbecue to the camping party at Kimbro's mill. Mrs. Thurston Crawford entertained

DULUTH, GA.

Misses Leila Estes, of Kirkwood, and Lucille Withers, of Oakland City, are the guests of Mrs. D. W. Wilson.

Sara Anderson, of
few days recently with

Miss Selina Lovett, of West End, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Heard Summerour.

Miss Bessie Christian entertained quite a number of tots at a most enjoyable party one afternoon recently.

MENLO, GA.

Mrs. Ernest Kennedy entertained a week-end house party last week with their guest including Miss Lucile Thurman, of Harrisburg; Misses Pearl Womack and Undine Mobley, of Menlo Park; Mrs. Bessie Hammond, of San Francisco; and Miss Edna

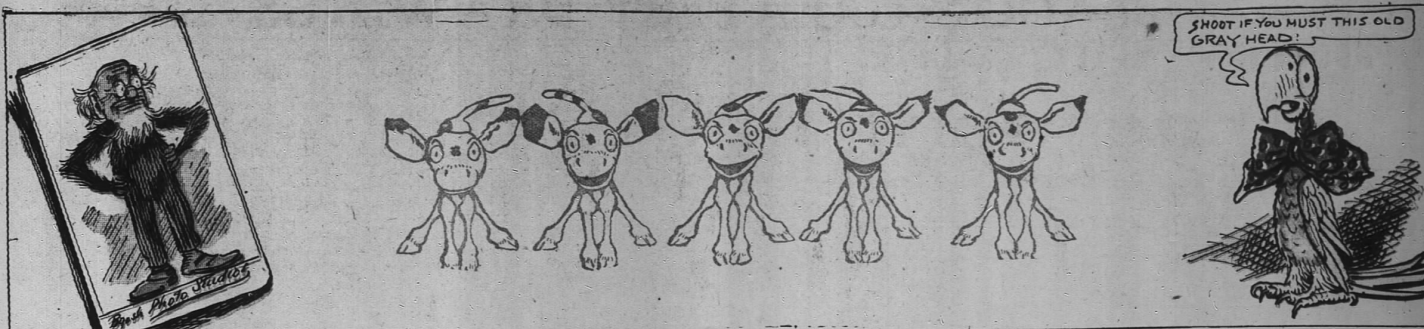
**Nadine
Face Powder**

Soft and velvety. Money back if not entirely pleased. Nadine is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of discolorations. A million delighted users prove its value. Tints: Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White.

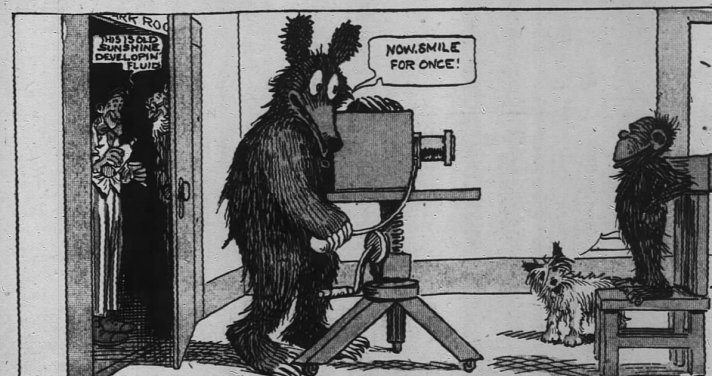
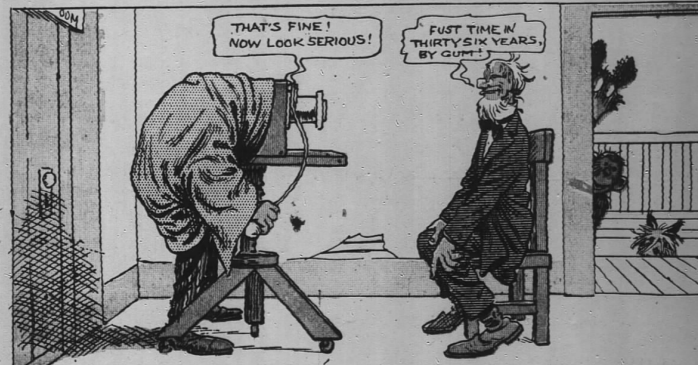
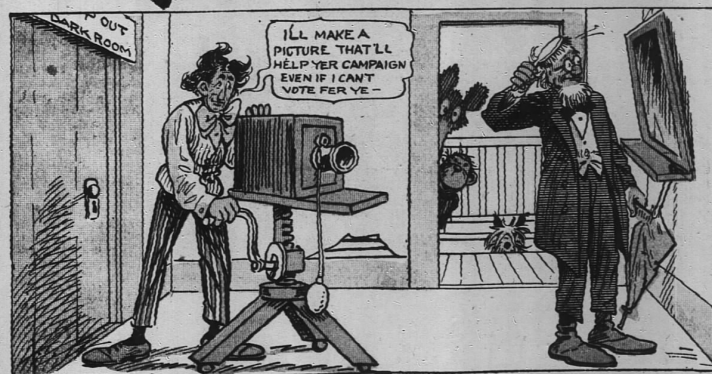
**Your Baby Can Digest
CERTIFIED HOLSTEIN MILK**

If you have a delicate little baby with a weak digestion, you might find Holstein Milk of great benefit. Holsteins are large, healthy, wholesome cows. Their milk contains ample strengthening, body-building solids, but not the excessive quantity of indigestible fat which, in other kinds of milk, upsets a baby's delicate little stomach.

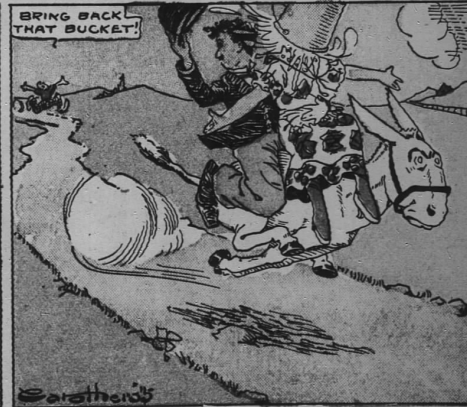
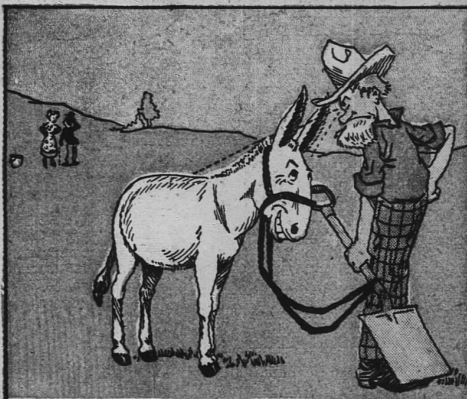
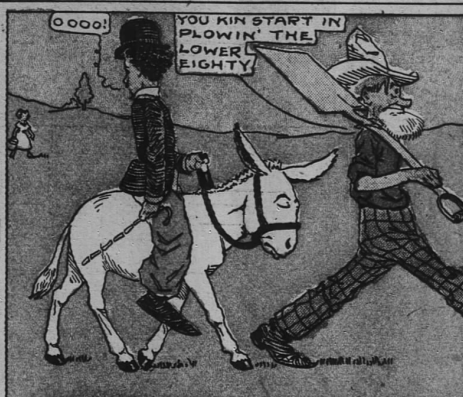
BEUCHLER'S DAIRY FARM,
Box 123.



HANK AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDougall



CHARLEY CHAPLIN'S COMIC CAPERS



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